MIDDLETOWN DAILY ARGUS.

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A RECKLESS ENGINEER.

His Neglect Results in a Serious Catastrophe.

LOADED EXCURSION CAR DITCHED.

One Passenger Fatally Injured and a Score of Others Badly Hurt—The Engineer Responsible for the Accident Escapes to the Swamp.

NEW ORLEANS Oct 15 —Engineer Simpson, of the East Louisiana railroad is responsible for a serious accident that occurred yesterday at the crossing of the Louisville and Nashville and the Northeastern road, about two miles from where the Louisville and Nashville road leaves Elysian Fields street an accident that will in all probability result in at least one fatality, while a score of passengers on the Louisville and Nashville road were severely injured

The Louisville and Nashville "Across the Lake" excursion train eight coaches well loaded, a large proportion being women and children, pulled out on time As the train approached the crossing of the Northeastern tracks Engineer Hanley brought his train to a stop and whistled, as the law required He then gave the signal to go ahead and proceeded across the tracks of the Northeastern.

The East Louisville train carrying excursionists to points in St Tammany parish, was booming along its tracks and with a shrill shriek from its whistle for down brakes it crashed into the sixth coach of the Louisville and Nashville train. The collision threw a crowded coach completely into the ditch, while the attacking engine was derailed and buried its nose several feet in the soft mud

Passengers on the East Louisiana train were uninjured, but the excursionists did not escape unhurt Just before the iron monster struck the coach several of the passengers saw it coming, and a panic ensued There was a wild rush to escape from the doomed coach, but before any of the passengers could reach the platform the approaching train had struck and the coach was hurled from the tracks into the ditch Women and children shrieked in their terror, while men fought their way blindly to escape from the coach.

After the first wild panic had subsided there were heard piteous moans from different parts of the wreck telling of painful injuries Willing hands went to work and within a short time the wounded one had been taken from the coach and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit The greatest indignation and anger prevailed among the witnesses of the collision against Engineer Simpson Inquiry developed the fact that he had escaped to the swamp

The following is a list of the injured: Robert Carey, sugar broker left leg broken and head cut may die; R. H Holmes, left leg and arm broken; A Williow left knee and hip hurt, Mrs Julia Muir, left leg and ankle injured and severe scalp wounds; Andrew Lee contusion of the neck, S C Courtney, head slightly injured, Frank Carabbat bruised on left side, Mrs Frank Carambat, injured severely about the side; Ella Sharp a niece of Mrs Carambat contusion of neck, F J Evans, cut about the face, D R Fleming, left leg bruised, M McDonnell, badly bruised about the left side of the head and right arm, R D McKeeman slightly hurt Mr Lohman, severely hurt about head, C S Younger, bruised about the body, Mrs A S Cosay, badly bruised, Mrs L Speirs, badly bruised a son of General A S Badger, badly hurt A small boy was seriously hurt about the head but immediately after the wreck he left the scene in charge of his father

Three Drowned Off Coney Island.

BROOKLYN, Oct 15 —About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a catboat containing four men was struck by a squall off Coney Island and capsized The accident was witnessed by a number of people on shore, and John and Daniel Bailey, of Coney Island immediately started to the rescue in a small boat They succeeded in rescuing one of the party, who was clinging to the overturned boat, and brought him ashore in an unconscious condition He was finally resuscitated He said that his name was Walter Booth and that his companions, who were drowned were Frank McIntyre James Ford and Frank Britton all of New Brighton

The Viking Ship Formally Presented.

CHICAGO, Oct 15.—The Viking ship which last year crossed the Atlantic to be one of the most attractive exhibits at the World's fair, was formally presented to the Field Columbian museum Saturday afternoon. The exercises attendant upon the presentation were participated in by some of the most prominent Norwegians of Chicago. The speech of the day was delivered by Paul Du Chaillu, the famous traveler and author Addresses were also made by J K Boyesen and Nicolay Grostad of Chicago

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture.

"My baby is subject to severe attacks of diarrhœa. During the last sickness, Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture was freely given and an immediate cure resulted. It would have required a dozen visits of a physician as on former occasions. I believe Dr. Hand's Remedies would have saved the life of the child I lost, had they been within my reach at the time of its sickness." Mrs. F. H. Bennett, 722 New street, Camdem, N. J. Sold at all drug stores, 25 cents,

THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS.

Clericals Win Under the Compulsory Graded Voting System.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—Elections for the members of the chamber of deputies were held throughout Belgium yesterday. The voting was under the new compulsory system, which provides severe penalties for non voters. The electors were divided into three classes, as follows: One year residents over 25 years of age, who were entitled to one vote: married men and widowers with families, who pay a personal tax of five francs to the state, who had two votes and priests and others of position and education, who had three votes. The Clerical party under this system had great voting strength

The elections were orderly except at Alost in East Flanders where collisions occurred between the supporters of Abbe Daens Christian Socialist, and M. Woeste, the Clerical leader who a few days ago was stoned by a mob while proceeding to a political meeting at Grammont, in East Flanders, and forced to flee for his life

The Catholic candidates have been re-elected in all the Flemish towns with large majorities As far as ascertained at this hour, it appears that the first trial of the new constitution has resulted in a severe check for the moderate liberals to the benefit of the Clericals and Socialists. The Clericals will remain the government party having opposed to them a divided minority of Liberals and Socialists.

Three Killed by a Train.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Dorothy, aged 11, and Emily, aged 5, daughters of John N. Scatchard, president of the Bank of Buffalo and Republican state committeeman, and Miss Emily B S. Woods, aged 30, sister-in-law of Mr. Scatchard, were struck and killed by a freight engine on the New York Central Belt line at the Paskside crossing yesterday afternoon. The side curtains of the carriage were up, and it is probable that Miss Woods, who was an expert horse-woman, did not see or hear the approach of a freight train.

Pattison Enthusiastic for Hill.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 15 —Governor Pattison is not only taking great interest in the Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania, but in the important and far reaching political battle in New York Although the governor's friends from this state were strong adherents of Cleveland in the Chicago national convention and contributed largely towards his nomination, he earnestly desires the success of Hill in New York and hopes the president will soon make a public declaration in his favor

Rebellious Kaffirs Defeated.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Oct 15 —The rebellious Kaffirs, in great force, attacked this town yesterday, but were repulsed A renewal of the attack is expected at any moment The situation is serious, as the force defending the place is not sufficient to make a prolonged resistance The government of the south African republic (the Transvaal) has offered to assist the besieged Portuguese The proposed co-operation is regarded with suspicion as an infringement of British suzerainty

To Fight Striking Cloakmakers.

NEW YORK, Oct 15 —The cloak manufacturers have decided to resist the demands of the striking cloakmakers and to refuse to make any of the concessions the workmen demand This conclusion was reached at a meeting of the manufacturers held at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday Sixty three firms were represented in the conference The aggregated capital, it was stated, of these firms is $40,000,000, and the aggregate amount paid annually in wages by them is $5,000,000

Father Malone's Golden Jubilee.

BROOKLYN, Oct 15 —Rev Father Sylvester Malone celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate of St Peter's and Paul's church by a grand jubilee yesterday The services commenced with a high mass at which Father Malone officiated In the afternoon a banquet was served in the parochial school Vesper service was held in the evening Bishop Fitzgerald officiated, and Vicar General Byrne, of Boston, delivered the sermon

Valuable Chalice Consecrated.

LANCASTER, Pa Oct 15 —Bishop N. S. Rulison of the diocese of central Pennsylvania, yesterday consecrated the magnificent golden chalice presented to St James Episcopal church of this city by the late Mrs James Wiley, of Bethlehem The chalice is richly studded with diamonds and other jewels worn by the donor during her life It cost over $6,000, and Bishop Rulison asserts that it is the most valuable chalice in the United States.

Urging a State Railroad.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Oct. 15 —The superintendent of the penitentiary, W E Connell, will recommend in his report to the legislature that the convicts be used next year in building a railroad for the state He suggests a road running west from Little Rock through Perryville, Boonville and west until it taps Frisco south of Forth Smith

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely medicine; a few bottles of it have cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Sold by J. E. Mills Middletown, N. Y.

Ready mixed paint—best quality—$1 25 per gallon. McMonagle & Rogers, druggists.

THE "WALTZ KING'S" JUBILEE.

The Great Muscian Will Require an Extra Building for His Gifts.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Musicians from all parts of the world are celebrating today the golden jubilee of the king of the waltz, Johann Strauss. It is fifty years since he wielded a baton, and Americans have contributed a silver wreath for the occasion. Rudolph Aronson was the promoter of the idea, and all the great musicians of America have contributed. The wreath presented by the Americans is of sterling silver, sixteen inches in diameter, and was designed by Mr. Paulding Farnham, of Tiffany & Co There are fifty leaves, on each of which the name of a composition of Strauss is engraved The "waltz king's" portrait, modeled in relief on a gold lyre, with a few bars of his famous "On the Beautiful Blue Danube" waltz adorns the apex of the wreath.

No member of the imperial family has yet congratulated Herr Strauss, whose celebration appears to be supported by the bourgeoisie and artistic classes The aristocrats and officialdom hold aloof The composer Brahama Pauline Lucica and other musical celebrities attended the noon concert yesterday Herr Strauss sat in the background of one of the central boxes with his wife and stepdaughter in front of him, but was repeatedly compelled by the plaudits of the assemblage to come forward and bow

The scenes at the opera house Saturday and at the concerts yesterday were of unparalleled enthusiasm There was hardly a writer, actor or musician in Europe who did not send a gift. Strauss' splendid home is already a museum, and it will require a new building to display the astounding number of magnificent presents he has received.

The Battle Creek Train Wreckers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Four men have been arrested on the charge of murder and of wrecking the Atlantic express on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad at Battle Creek early on the morning of July 16 last. The men are Stanley J. Knowles, a brakeman, formerly in the employ of the Grand Trunk; John C Bodewig, a foreman employed by the Grand Trunk; George W Johnson and Ernst Jewett, both of whom were employed by the road, the former as a switchman and the latter as a conductor Warrants have been issued for the arrest of about six others Two of the men have confessed and the confessions tend to show also that the conspiracy was the result of incendiary speeches made during the great strike of last July

Death of a Veteran Journalist.

SANDUSKY, O. Oct 15 —Hon Oran Follett, of this city died yesterday afternoon in his 90th year. When a boy he learned the printer's trade, edited a paper at Batavia, N Y., for some years, was a member of the New York legislature and an associate of Thurlow Weed After removing to Ohio he was the editor of the Ohio State Journal, a member of the board of public works, president of the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati railroad He retired to private life in 1858, but continued to write for the press He was an intimate friend of William Cullen Bryant

Shipwrecked Seamen Landed

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct 15 —Captain Sinto and sixteen men of the crew of the Spanish bark Barcelona, from New Orleans to Barcelona with a cargo of staves, were brought here yesterday by the pilot boat Haze The Barcelona was dismasted and waterlogged. One seamen was swept overboard and drowned Captain Sinto and his crew were taken off Tuesday by the Norwegian bark Ankathen, about 500 miles southwest of Pensacola, and transferred to the pilot boat Saturday night

A Forbearing Husband.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 15 —Mrs Katie Melrick who eloped from this city last November with Morris Fletcher, was brought home from New York Saturday night in an insane condition by her husband, Enos K Melrick. He found her dying in Manhattan hospital Her condition is said to be the result of cruel treatment at the hands of her paramour, who had deserted her. Physicians here pronounce her insane but her husband refuses to let her be taken from his home to an asylum

Found Stolen Stamps Destroyed.

SCRANTON, oPa., Oct 15 — Two men named Kane and Braziolo, while out walking, found several sheets of postage stamps, partly burned, lying beside the road There were four sheets of ten cent stamps and seven sheets of ones This is the second time within a month that stamps have been found on the road The authorities think that they are on the track of the men who stole $8,000 worth of stamps from the Scranton postoffice about three months ago

Bull Fighters Defy French Officers.

PARIS Oct 15 —During a bull fight at Dax South of France, yesterday, an officer escorted by policemen went to the arena to stop the sport He laid before the directors a legal paper forbidding the fight, but was ignored by them The toreaderers continued their work until they killed the bull amid the cheers and applause of the spectators After the fight the crowd hustled the policemen and jeered the officer The town is much excited

"There is Danger In Delay."

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone. —W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. —Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

Price of Cream Balm is 50 cents.

—Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Handbook" contains all pertinent information. Ask your newsdealer. 33d1yrSep17'95

A DESPERADO LYNCHED.

Had Murdered Two Men Within Two Weeks.

HIS LAST VICTIM THE SHERIFF.

A Mob Took Him from the Jail, Carried Him to a Bridge, Fastened a Rope About His Neck and Compelled Him to Jump. No Attempt at Secrecy.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15. — Another lynching was added to the unusually large fall series of Blue Grass lynching bees yesterday On Saturday at the close of the Beattyville fair Oscar Morton, a prominent citizen of Stanton in Powell county, went on the warpath Only two weeks ago Morton killed a man at Stanton, and was out on $5,000 bond to appear next week at the Powell circuit court

When Morton arrived at the fair he proceeded to get drunk and then went to hunt for Sheriff William Simms, who was his deadly enemy, a feud of long standing existing between the two men Simms and Morton met near the entrance to the fair grounds, and after a few words both of them drew revolvers and a quick exchange of shots followed Morton using two revolvers. His first shot broke the sheriff's right arm at the elbow, and John Hogg, a friend of Simms, whipped out his gun and joined in the battle. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that Sheriff Simms was dead, having a shot through his breast, one in his abdomen and another in his arm

Morton was shot through the neck, while Hogg was unhurt Before a crowd could collect Morton was hustled to the county jail and placed under guard A big meeting was at once held in the public square. Colonel John Drummond mounted a barrel and made a speech, in which he said the murderer must be hanged, but it must be done quietly and with perfect order Morton had killed two men in less than two weeks time, and he must die by the rope

A mob was quickly formed and marched to the jail The jailer was overpowered and the keys to Morton's cell obtained. He was found lying on the floor of his cell, and after a bitter struggle was seized and dragged out He then became impudent, and told the mob that he did not care what they did with him, provided they did their work quick. After a short parley he was taken to a little bridge some distance from the town and the rope was placed around his neck The leaders drew their guns and told him to jump or else he would be riddled with bullets

Turning around the doomed man cursed his captors and uttering wild imprecations leaped into space The jump broke his neck and after dangling in the air for some minutes he became still, and a volley of shots were fired into him The mob then dispersed, and the body was left dangling from the bridge All day yesterday it was still there, but last evening was cut down None of the mob made any attempt to conceal their identity, and the hanging was conducted with as much formality as if it had been a legal affair

The dead sheriff was only recently married and leaves a young wife. The murderer was a wealthy man who lived at Stanton He has killed three men. Coming to the fair he attempted to kill the fireman of the train because he would not increase the speed of the locomotive This is the eighth lynching in central Kentucky in the past three months, and the people have determined to put down murder, if they have to take the law in their own hands every time a man is killed.

Morton's relatives are incensed over the lynching and it may be that some old feuds will be reopened

Virginia Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15 —The Virginia Jockey club will, on Thursday next, inaugurate a six weeks race meeting at the new St Asaph track, about five miles from Washington, on the Virginia side of the Potomac Nearly all the big stables will be represented, and the meeting will be in a measure an adjourned session of the New York meeting, as the wind up of the Morris Park meeting this afternoon will practically close the race season in the east Secretary McIntyre is endeavoring to arrange a race between Banquet, Domino, Henry of Navarre, Clifford and Rubicon for a purse of $5,000

Boy Shot by an Officer.

TRENTON, Oct 15.—George Fulton, a 9-year old lad, was shot in the back Saturday evening by Special Officer Amos Griep, of the Pennsylvania railroad Griep saw the boy in company with others along the tracks in East Trenton, and chased them. They would not stop when he called, and he then used his revolver. He says they were stealing coal, while the boys assert that they were only playing. Young Fulton is in a critical condition, and the officer has been held to await the result of his injuries.

"Why Is He So Irritable?"

This question is often heard and nearly as often unanswered.

It is not always remembered, as it should be, that the occasion of ill temper and irritability is often to be found in the physical condition of the persons affected. What is the use of trying to "harmonize" a man whose liver has gone back on him? If a man is tortured with rheumatism, how can he be expected to be affable and agreeable? Can a confirmed dyspeptic be expected to be cheerful and always ready to tell a funny story? The only way to remove the difficulty is to get at the cause. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, impure blood and liver troubles yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla; this is why it is an effective tranquilizer, a peaceful messenger, and a preventive of domestic quarrels.

Ready mixed paint—best quality—$1.25 per gallon. McMonagle & Rogers, druggists.

A MURDEROUS COUPLE.

The Sensational Story Revealed by a Woman's Confession.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—The police of this city believe that the murderer of Montgomery Gibbs, of Buffalo, has been run down at last. The woman Sadie Robinson, who was taken to Buffalo Saturday night after confessing that it was she who killed Gibbs, is believed to have told the truth, in part at least. Her husband is in jail here, charged with burglary, and a cousin named Bert Snyder is also under arrest on the same charge.

A detective said today that Snyder had made a statement to the police which throws a flood of light on the Gibbs murder Snyder said that Robinson and his wife arrived in Buffalo early last spring. They were penniless and decided to commit a robbery to get money. The woman donned men's clothing, and she and her husband went to a lonely place on Delaware avenue to await for a victim. Gibbs was the first well dressed man who happened along. He was told to throw up his hands, and when he resisted Robinson shot him. The couple then fled, and the next morning they came to Cleveland.

Suing for a Big Slice of Seattle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—A local paper says that in a few days papers will be filed in a lawsuit which will involve the title to real estate valued at nearly $1,500,000 and will call upon United States Senator Squire, of Washington, for an accounting of property entrusted to him. The plaintiffs are Colonel William S. King, of this city; Philo Remington, famous antagonist in the historic suit of years ago, and Philo Osgood and John N. Goodwin, of Ilion, N. Y. A quarter of a century ago King and Remington were close friends Years ago they invested heavily in western real estate, one of the deals being the purchase of a large amount of property where now stands Seattle. When the financial crash came this property was given to Remington to hold in trust. Subsequently Remington, who died a few years ago, intrusted the property to his son-in-law, Squire

Brought Back for Trial.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 15—Edmund Crittenden, son of Colonel Robert H. Crittenden, who was captured in Canada, was brought here yesterday and lodged in jail to await trial in the United States court to answer charges of having taken money from mails while engaged as letter carrier in Frankfort postoffice. Young Crittenden was arrested last spring, and defaulted bond He is a grandson of John J Crittenden, famous in Kentucky politics, and was popular here in society. It is said Senator Lindsay will make an appeal to President Cleveland to pardon Crittenden owing to his extreme youth.

Charges Against Mrs. Lease.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct 15 —The Republican state central committee made public the affidavit of T L Dixon and his wife, A. A Dixon superintendent and matron of the state asylum for the deaf and dumb in Olathe in which Mrs Mary Lease, who was president of the state board of charities is accused of advising them to steal from the state and give her a portion of the plunder They also charge that the board appropriated sufficient to defray the expenses of its members to the World's fair

Heavy Iron and Steel Production.

HARRISBURG, Oct 15 —Iron and steel mills in this locality are enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity At the Pennsylvania Steel works the production of rails and Bessemer steel was the heaviest of years The three furnaces in blast averaged nearly 600 tons daily For three days the Bessemer mill averaged 120 blows every twenty four hours The rail mill made 4100 tons of rails during the week, the largest production in its history There are 1,000 men employed in the steel works

Three Murderers Sentenced.

CAMDEN, N. J, Oct 15 —Judge Garrison, in the court of oyer and terminer, sentenced Theodore Lambert, colored, who was convicted of murdering William Kairer, on Dec 4, 1893, while in the act of committing burglary, to be hanged on Thursday, Dec 13 Thomas Delbridge, charged with the willful murder of Georgianna Spearman and Edwin Willis, who killed John Nash in a quarrel over a game of cards, were each sentenced to twenty years imprisonment

Victory for Chinese Rebels.

SHANGHAI, Oct 15 —The report that a rebellion has broken out 100 miles from Hankow is confirmed The rebels are fairly well and very reckless. They attack the government buildings, which were defended by loyal troops. The latter were soon defeated, and many of them were killed Many others joined the rebels Two mandarins were killed. The province is almost denuded of troops, and the rebels are daily gathering strength.

Ringing Noises.

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Women say that a meal tastes better when prepared by some one else, and that is just the reason why Simmons Liver Regulator is in such favor. It is already prepared in liquid and powder form. You don't need to make a tea. Another reason for this favor is that Simmons Regulator is better than Pills for Billiousness. Sick Headache, Constipation and Indigestion. Sample package powder, 25 cents.

THE VIRGINIA BANDITS.

The Train Robbery Evidently the Work of Professionals.

ALL THE DETECTIVES PUZZLED.

No Clew to the Whereabouts of the Bold Gang, Whom It Is Now Believed Escaped with Fully a Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Not the shadow of a tangible clue to the identity of the men who accomplished the remarkable feat of train brigandage in Virginia, Friday night, has yet come to light.

The little town of Quantico, which consists of half a dozen houses almost isolated from civilization is overrun with detectives from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington There are almost as many theories afloat as there are detectives, but the only points on which the theories are practically harmonious are that the robbery was a carefully planned work, executed by experienced professionals, and that the men are probably far distant from their field of operations before this time. Most parties agree that a boat played a part in the escape, but no strange crafts were seen on the Potomac that night so far as can be learned.

The theory that the men crossed to Maryland shore is being weakened on second thought by the fact that there were no trains by which they could have escaped within reasonable reach at night. Every rod of ground between the river and the scene of the robbery has been threshed over, with the result that the remains of a camp fire, with a bag bearing the label of a Washington bakery, was discovered in the woods.

The Washington police boat dropped down the Potomac yesterday, with Inspector Hollingborger and two detectives on board. At the mouth of Aquia creek the detectives were put ashore and made a thorough exploration of both banks of the Potomac for a long distance. They returned last evening, but refused to make any statement as to whether their efforts resulted in any clew.

Major Moore, the chief of police, says that two of his detectives left the city on a clew which they hope will yield results, although he is not particularly sanguine of success, and believes that the guilty parties are far away. A man arrested on suspicion Saturday night was merely arraigned in the police court today on a charge of vagrancy, as no evidence lies against him, and he evidently has not the intellect of a train robber.

While the jurisdiction of the Washington officers is bounded by the ten miles square of the District of Columbia, they would not hesitate to make arrests if they found the men outside of the city Their only duty in the case, however, is to find whether the robbery was planned here or whether any one is in hiding in the district. Their professional pride is aroused, however, so they are looking into outside territory.

The rewards offered for the apprehension of the bandits ($1,000 by Governor O Ferrall and $1,000 by the railroad company) are considered small, in view of the importance of the case and the amount of money said to have been taken They are but a fraction of the rewards held out for the discovery of the robbers who held up a California train Thursday and made away with a much smaller sum than that seized by the Virginia gang

The express officials are very reticent as to the amount taken but it is generally believed that it will reach fully $150,000

Late developments tend to show that several of the robbers were men of experience in the railroad business. Seven men composed the gang After the engine was uncoupled it was boarded by the robbers, and run by them until near Wide Water station, a short distance from the scene of the hold up, where they abandoned it and sent it ahead running wild

Express Messenger Crutchfield gave this account of the robbery "But one robber entered the car He was of heavy build and dressed like a farmer, although he seemed to thoroughly understand the express business He had a red handkerchief over the lower part of his face When the train was stopped I opened the door of my car The robber fired at me I dodged back and closed the door. He called, 'Open that door!' I did not do it 'Open that door or I'll blow the whole car to pieces with dynamite!' Then he threw a stick of dynamite. It struck the door and shattered it and the casing. The force knocked me down

"Then the man entered There was one package which he must have thought contained only papers, for he threw it into the box. It contained $6 000. Then he said: 'Open that other safe.'

"'That is simply a deadhead safe I said.

"'The h—— it is,' he roared, 'show me your way bill for it!'

"I started to get the bill and he said: 'Keep your hands up. Show me the paper I'll get it.' He looked at the bill and was satisfied that the second safe contained nothing, which was true We had seven or eight through express pouches, each containing packages of money. The man cut a small slit in each pouch and took every package."

The Adams Express company has taken steps for a vigorous pursuit of the gang. George W Moss the local agent, has gone to Quantico where he will direct the work of detectives who will endeavor to run the robbers down The police authorities are inclined to blame the express messenger for failing to offer resistance, and the belief is expressed among them that the work was accomplished through the co-operation of some one of the train crew

One theory here, as to the identity of the robbers, is that they were formerly members of some one or the other of the bands of so called "industrials" who were attracted to the national capital by the Coxey movement.

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STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY October 2, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and section ten of chapter eight, laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which said last-mentioned act provides that the amended State Constitution or revised State Constitution shall be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and in accordance with the Resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, herein set forth, notice is hereby given that the following revised Constitution and the amendments to be provided will be submitted to the people of this State for their adoption or rejection on the day hereinbefore fixed for the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four in the manner provided for in the said resolution adopted by the said Constitutional Convention.

THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADOPTED IN CONVENTION,

SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINTH, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY FOUR.

[The part herein underscored, italicized or set up in bolder-faced type indicates new matter.]

We, the people of the State of New York, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. No member of this State shall be disfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers.

Section 2. The trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Section 4. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Section 5. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Section 6. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep with the consent of Congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature), unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject twice put in jeopardy for the same offence, nor shall be be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Sec. 7. When private property shall be taken for any public use, the compensation to be made therefor, when such compensation is not made by the State, shall be ascertained by a jury or by not less than three commissioners, appointed by a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law. Private roads may be opened in the manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damage to be sustained by the opening thereof shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceeding, shall be paid by the person to be benefited. General laws may be passed permitting the owners or occupants of agricultural lands to construct and maintain for the drainage thereof, necessary drains, ditches and dykes upon the lands of others, under proper restrictions and with just compensation, but no special laws shall be enacted for such purposes.

Section 8. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Section 9. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government, or any department thereof; nor shall any divorce be granted otherwise than by due judicial proceedings; nor shall any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, pool-selling, book-making, or any other kind of gambling hereafter be authorized or allowed within this State; and the Legislature shall pass appropriate laws to prevent offenses against any of the provisions of this section.

Section 10. The people of this State, in their right of sovereignty are deemed to possess the original and ultimate property in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State; and all lands the title to which shall fail, from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

Section 11. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished, saving however, all rents and services certain which at any time heretofore have been lawfully created or reserved.

Section 12. All lands within this State are declared to be allodial, so that, subject only to the liability to escheat, the entire and absolute property is vested in the owners, according to the nature of their respective estates.

Section 13. No lease or grant of agricultural land, for a longer period than twelve years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

Section 14. All fines, quarter sales, or other like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

Section 15. No purchase or contract for the sale of lands in this State, made since the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five; or which may hereafter be made, of, or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority, and with the consent of the Legislature.

Section 16. Such parts of the common law, and of the acts of the Legislature of the colony of New York, as together did form the law of the said colony, on the nineteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and the resolutions of the Congress of the said colony, and of the convention of the State of New York, in force on the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which have not since expired, or been repealed or altered; and such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

Section 17. All grants of land within this State, made by the king of Great Britain, or persons acting under his authority, after the fourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, shall be null and void; but nothing herein contained in this Constitution shall affect any grants of land within this State, made by the authority of the said king or his predecessors, or shall annul any charters to bodies politic and corporate, by him or them made, before that day; or shall affect any such grants or charter since made by this State, or by persons acting under its authority; or shall impair the obligation of any debts contracted by the State, or individuals, or bodies corporate, or any other rights of property, or any suits, actions, rights of action, or other proceedings in courts of justice.

Section 18. The right of action now existing to recover damages for injuries resulting in death, shall never be abrogated; and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, provided that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

Section 2. No person who shall receive, accept, or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the officers authorized for that purpose shall receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, nor made or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of such election. The Legislature shall enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery or of any infamous crime.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms-house, or other asylum, or institution wholly or partly supported at public expense, or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison.

Section 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election. Such registration shall not be required for town and village elections except by express provision of law. In cities and villages having five thousand inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding state enumeration of inhabitants, voters shall be registered upon personal application only; but voters not residing in such cities or villages shall not be required to apply in person for registration at the first meeting of the officers having charge of the registry of voters.

Section 5. All elections by the citizens, except for such town officers as may by law be directed to be otherwise chosen, shall be by ballot, or by such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.

Section 6. All laws creating, regulating or affecting boards or officers charged with the duty of registering voters, or of distributing ballots at the polls to voters, or of receiving, recording or counting votes at elections, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding that for which such boards or officers are to serve, cast the highest and the next highest number of votes. All such boards and officers shall be appointed or elected in such manner, and upon the nomination of such representatives of said parties respectively, as the Legislature may direct. Existing laws on this subject shall continue until the Legislature shall otherwise provide. This section shall not apply to town meetings, or to village elections.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in the Senate and Assembly.

Section 6. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars. The members of either house shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting, once in each session, on the most usual route. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the Court for the Trial of Impeachments, and such members of the Assembly, not exceeding nine in number, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day.

Section 7. No member of the Legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this State, or the Senate of the United States, from the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or from the Legislature, or from any city government, during the time for which he shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such members for any such office or appointment shall be void.

Section 8. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who at the time of his election, is, or within one hundred days previous thereto has been, a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or an officer under any city government. And if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, or under any city government, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Section 9. The elections of Senators and members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Section 10. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; shall choose its own officers; and the Senate shall choose a temporary president to preside in case of the absence or impeachment of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall refuse to act as president, or shall act as Governor.

Section 11. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open, except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

Section 12. For any speech or debate in either house of the Legislature, the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 13. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Section 14. The enacting clause of all bills shall be "The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Section 15. No bill shall be passed or become a law unless it shall have been printed and upon the desks of the members, in its final form, at least three calendar legislative days prior to its final passage, unless the Governor, or the acting Governor, shall have certified to the necessity of its immediate passage, under his hand and the seal of the State; nor shall any bill be passed or become a law, except by the assent of a majority of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature; and upon the last reading of a bill, no amendment thereof shall be allowed, and the question upon its final passage shall be taken immediately thereafter, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Section 16. No private or local bill, which may be passed by the Legislature, shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Section 17. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of said act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

Section 18. The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases:

Changing the names of persons.

Laying out, opening, altering, working or discontinuing roads, highways or alleys, or for draining swamps or other low lands.

Locating or changing county seats.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Incorporating villages.

Providing for election of members of boards of supervisors.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or impaneling grand or petit jurors.

Regulating the rate of interest on money.

The opening and conducting of elections or designating places of voting.

Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentage or allowances of public officers, during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Granting to any private corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Providing for building bridges, and chartering companies for such purposes, except on the Hudson river below Waterford, and on the East river, or over the waters forming a part of the boundaries of the State.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment may be provided for by general laws. But no law shall authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of a street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the department in which it is proposed to be constructed, may, upon application, appoint three commissioners who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination, confirmed by the court, may be taken in lieu of the consent of the property owners.

Section 19. The Legislature shall neither audit nor allow any private claim or account against the State, but may appropriate money to pay such claims as shall have been audited and allowed according to law.

Section 20. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall be requisite to every bill appropriating the public moneys or property for local or private purposes.

Section 21. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; nor unless such payment be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law making a new appropriation, or continuing or reviving an appropriation, shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum.

Section 22. No provision or enactment shall be embraced in the annual appropriation or supply bill, unless it relates specifically to some particular appropriation in the bill; and any such provision or enactment shall be limited in its operation to such appropriation.

Section 23. Sections seventeen and eighteen of this article shall not apply to any bill, or the amendments to any bill, which shall be reported to the Legislature by commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to law to revise the statutes.

Section 24. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax shall distinctly state the tax and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Section 25. On the final passage, in either house of the Legislature, of any act which imposes, continues or revives a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered upon the journals, and three-fifths of all the members elected to either house shall, in all such cases, be necessary to constitute a quorum therein.

Section 26. There shall be in the several counties, except in cities whose boundaries are the same as those of the county, a board of supervisors, to be composed of such members, and elected in such manner, and for such period, as is or may be provided by law. In any such city the duties and powers of a board of supervisors may be devolved upon the common council or board of aldermen thereof.

Section 27. The Legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State such further powers of local legislation and administration as the Legislature may from time to time deem expedient.

Section 28. The Legislature shall not, nor shall the common council of any city, nor any board of supervisors, grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor.

Section 29. The Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several state prisons, penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the State; and on and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, no person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail or reformatory, shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry or occupation, wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person, firm, association or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor may be disposed of to, the State or any political division thereof, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State, or any political division thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be chosen at the same time, and for the same term. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elected next preceding the time when this section shall take effect, shall hold office until and including the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and their successors shall be chosen at the general election in that year.

Section 2. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, except a citizen of the United States, of the age of not less than thirty years, and who shall have been five years next preceding his election a resident of this State.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the times and places of choosing members of the Assembly. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or for Lieutenant-Governor, the two houses of the Legislature at its next annual session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the said persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.

Section 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the State. He shall have power to convene the Legislature, or the Senate only, on extraordinary occasions. At extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon, except as the Governor may recommend for consideration. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature at every session the condition of the State, and recommend such matters to it as he shall judge expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall received for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars, and there shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence.

Section 5. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutation and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Section 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, at the head of a military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of all the military force of the State.

Section 7. The Lieutenant-Governor shall possess the same qualifications of eligibility for office as the Governor. He shall be president of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the president of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease, and if the President of the Senate for any of the above causes shall become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability shall cease.

Section 8. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive for his services an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and shall not receive or be entitled to any other compensation fee or perquisite for any duty or service he may be required to perform by the Constitution or by law.

Section 9. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections to the other house by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that house it shall become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. In all such cases, the votes in both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not become a law without the approval of the Governor. No bill shall become a law after the final adjournment of the Legislature, unless approved by the Governor within thirty days after such adjournment. If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case, he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects; and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the Legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If on reconsideration one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the Governor, shall apply in cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be chosen at a general election, at the times and places of electing the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and shall hold their offices for two years, except as provided in section two of this article. Each of the officers in this article named, excepting the Speaker of the Assembly, shall at stated times during his continuance in office, receive for his services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation. No person shall be elected to the office of State Engineer and Surveyor who is not a practical civil engineer.

Section 2. The first election of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor, pursuant to this article shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January following, and shall be for three years. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and every two years thereafter their successors shall be chosen for the term of two years.

Section 3. A superintendent of public works shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office until the end of the term of the Governor by whom he was nominated, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall receive a compensation to be fixed by law. He shall be required by law to give security for the faithful execution of his office before entering upon the duties thereof. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repair and navigation of the canals, and also of those relating to the construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as the execution of the laws relating to such construction or improvement shall be confided to the State Engineer and Surveyor; subject to the control of the Legislature, he shall make the rules and regulations for the navigation or use of the canals. He may be suspended or removed from office by the Governor, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require; but in case of the removal of such Superintendent of Public Works from office, the Governor shall file with the Secretary of State a statement of the cause of such removal, and shall report such removal and the cause thereof to the Legislature at its next session. The Superintendent of Public Works shall appoint not more than three assistant superintendents, whose duties shall be prescribed by him, subject to modification by the Legislature, and who shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law. They shall hold their office for three years, subject to suspension or removal by the Superintendent of Public Works, whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall so require. Any vacancy in the office of any such assistant superintendent shall be filled for the remainder of the term for which he was appointed, by the Superintendent of Public Works; but in case of the suspension or removal of any such assistant superintendent by him, he shall at once report to the Governor, in writing, the cause of such removal. All other persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, and be subject to suspension or removal by him. The Superintendent of Public Works shall perform all the duties of the former Canal Commissioners, and Board of Canal Commissioners, as now declared by law, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall have power to fill all vacancies in the office of Superintendent of Public Works; if the Senate be not in session, he may grant commissions which shall expire at the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

Section 4. A superintendent of state prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed; he shall give security in such amount, and with such sureties as shall be required by law for the faithful discharge of his duties; he shall have the superintendence, management and control of State prisons, subject to such laws as now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaplains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison, except the clerk, subject to the approval of the same by the Superintendent. The Comptroller shall appoint the clerks of the prisons. The Superintendent shall have all the powers and perform all the duties not inconsistent herewith, which were formerly had and performed by the Inspectors of State prisons. The Governor may remove the Superintendent for cause at any time, giving to him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense.

Section 5. The Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor shall be the commissioners of the land office. The Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney-General shall be the commissioners of the canal fund. The canal board shall consist of the commissioners of the canal fund, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works.

Section 6. The powers and duties of the respective boards, and of the several officers in this article mentioned, shall be such as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by law.

Section 7. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Legislature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has, in any particular, violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension of the Treasurer.

Section 8. All offices for the weighing, gauging, measuring, culling or inspecting any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever, are hereby abolished; and no such office shall hereafter be created by law; but nothing in this section contained shall abrogate any office created for the purpose of protecting the public health or the interest of the State in its property, revenue, tolls or purchases, or of supplying the people with correct standards of weights and measures, or shall prevent the creation of any office for such purposes hereafter.

Section 9. Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are residents and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

ARTICLE VI.

Section 1. The Supreme Court is continued with general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals as now is or may be prescribed by law not inconsistent with this article. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until changed as hereinafter provided. The Supreme Court shall consist of the Justices now in office, and of the Judges transferred thereto by the fifth section of this article, all of whom shall continue to be Justices of the Supreme Court during their respective terms, and of twelve additional Justices who shall reside in and be chosen by the electors of the several existing judicial districts, three in the first district, three in the second, and one in each of the other districts; and of their successors. The successors of said Justices shall be chosen by the electors of their respective judicial districts. The Legislature may alter the judicial districts once after every enumeration under the Constitution of the inhabitants of the State, and thereupon reapportion the Justices to be thereafter elected in the districts so altered.

Section 2. The Legislature shall divide the State into four judicial departments. The first department shall consist of the county of New York; the others shall be bounded by county lines and be compact and equal in population as nearly as may be. Once every ten years the Legislature may alter the judicial departments, but without increasing the number thereof.

There shall be an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, consisting of seven Justices in the first department, and of five Justices in each of the other departments. In each department four shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five Justices shall sit in any case.

From all the Justices elected to the Supreme Court the Governor shall designate those who shall constitute the Appellate Division in each department; and he shall designate the Presiding Justice thereof. Who shall act as such during his term of office, and shall be a resident of the department. The other Justices shall be designated for terms of five years, or the unexpired portions of their respective terms of office, if less than five years. From time to time as the terms of such designations expire, or vacancies occur, he shall make new designations. He may also make temporary designations in case of the absence or inability to act, of any Justice in the Appellate Division. A majority of the Justices designated to sit in the Appellate Division in each department shall be residents of the department. Whenever the Appellate Division in any department shall be unable to dispose of its business within a reasonable time, a majority of the Presiding Justices of the several departments at a meeting called by the Presiding Justice of the department in arrears may transfer any pending appeals from such department to any other department for hearing and determination. No Justice of the Appellate Division shall exercise any of the powers of a Justice of the Supreme Court, other than those a Justice out of court, and those pertaining to the Appellate Division or to the hearing and decision of motions submitted by consent of counsel. From and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the Appellate Division shall have the jurisdiction now exercised by the Supreme Court at its General Terms, and by the General Terms of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of the City of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn, and such additional jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature. It shall have power to appoint and remove a reporter.

The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to fix the times and places for holding Special and Trial Terms therein, and to assign the Justices in the departments to hold such terms; or to make rules therefor.

Section 3. No Judge or Justice shall sit in the Appellate Division or in the Court of Appeals in review of a decision made by him or by any court of which he was at the time a sitting member. The testimony in equity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law; and, except as herein otherwise provided, the Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and in equity that it has heretofore exercised.

Section 4. The official terms of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court the same shall be filled for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment. If any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from among the Associate Judges, a temporary appointment of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but in such case, the person appointed Chief Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office of Associate Judge any longer than until the expiration of his appointment as Chief Judge. The powers and jurisdiction of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment or election, when the number of Judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum. All appointments under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 5. The Superior Court of the City of New York, the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, the Superior Court of Buffalo, and the City Court of Brooklyn, are abolished from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and thereupon the seals, records, papers and documents of or belonging to such courts, shall be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the several counties in which said courts now exist; and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. The Judges of said courts in office on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, shall, for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected or appointed, be Justices of the Supreme Court; but they shall sit only in the counties in which they were elected or appointed. Their salaries shall be paid by the said counties respectively, and shall be the same as the salaries of the other Justices of the Supreme Court residing in the same counties. Their successors shall be elected as Justices of the Supreme Court by the electors of the judicial districts in which they respectively reside.

The jurisdiction now exercised by the several courts hereby abolished, shall be vested in the Supreme Court. Appeals from inferior and local courts now heard in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York and the Superior Court of Buffalo, shall be heard in the Supreme Court in such manner and by such Justice or Justices as the Appellate Divisions in the respective departments which include New York and Buffalo shall direct, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature.

Section 6. Circuit Courts and Courts of Over and Terminer are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. All their jurisdiction shall thereupon be vested in the Supreme Court, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such courts shall be transferred to the Supreme Court for hearing and determination. Any Justice of the Supreme Court, except as otherwise provided in this article, may hold court in any county.

Section 7. The Court of Appeals is continued. It shall consist of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges now in office, who shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. The official terms of the Chief Judge and Associate Judges shall be fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. Five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a decision. The court shall have power to appoint and to remove its reporter, clerk and attendants.

Section 8. When a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Chief or Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or if not in session the Governor may fill such vacancy by appointment. If any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from among the Associate Judges, a temporary appointment of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but in such case, the person appointed Chief Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office of Associate Judge any longer than until the expiration of his appointment as Chief Judge. The powers and jurisdiction of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment or election, when the number of Judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum. All appointments under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

Section 9. After the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, except where the judgment is of death, shall be limited to the review of questions of law. No unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that there is evidence supporting or tending to sustain a finding of fact or a verdict not directed by the court, shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals. Except where the judgment is of death, appeals may be taken, as of right, to said court only from judgments or orders entered upon decisions of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, finally determining actions or special proceedings, and from orders granting new trials on exceptions, where the appellants stipulate that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against them. The Appellate Division in any department may, however, allow an appeal upon any question of law which, in its opinion, ought to be reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

The Legislature may further restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals and the right of appeal thereto, but the right to appeal shall not depend upon the amount involved.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to orders made or judgments rendered by any General Term before the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, but appeals therefrom may be taken under existing provision of law.

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Section 10. The Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for any of them, for any other than a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void.

Section 11. Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate, on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein. But no officer shall be removed by virtue of this section except for cause, which shall be entered on the journals, nor unless he shall have been served with a statement of the cause alleged, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard. On the question of removal the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

Section 12. The Judges and Justices hereinbefore mentioned shall receive for their services a compensation established by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, except as provided in section five of this article. No person shall hold the office of Judge or Justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. No Judge or Justice elected after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, shall be entitled to receive any compensation after the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age; but the compensation of every Judge of the Court of Appeals or Justice of the Supreme Court elected prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, whose term of office has been, or whose present term of office shall be, so abridged, and who shall have served as such Judge or Justice ten years or more, shall be continued during the remainder of the term for which he was elected; but any such Judge or Justice may, with his consent, be assigned by the Governor, from time to time, to any duty in the Supreme Court while his compensation is so continued.

Section 13. The Assembly shall have the power of impeachment, by a vote of a majority of all the members elected. The Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the senators, or the major part of them, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after articles of impeachment against him shall have been preferred to the Senate, until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

Section 14. The existing County Courts are continued, and the Judges thereof now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms. In the county of Kings there shall be two County Judges and the additional County Judge shall be chosen at the next general election held after the adoption of this article. The successors of the several County Judges shall be chosen by the electors of the counties for the term of six years. County Courts shall have the powers and jurisdiction they now possess, and also original jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of money only, where the defendants reside in the county, and in which the complaint demands judgment for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars. The Legislature may hereafter enlarge or restrict the jurisdiction of the County Courts, provided however that their jurisdiction shall not be so extended as to authorize an action therein for the recovery of money only, in which the sum demanded exceeds two thousand dollars, or in which any person not a resident of the county is a defendant.

Courts of Sessions, except in the county of New York, are abolished from and after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. All the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions in each county, except the county of New York, shall thereupon be vested in the County Court thereof, and all actions and proceedings then pending in such Courts of Sessions shall be transferred to said County Courts for hearing and determination. Every County Judge shall perform such duties as may be required by law. His salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. A County Judge of any county may hold County Courts in any other county when requested by the Judge of such other county.

Section 15. The existing Surrogates' Courts are continued, and the Surrogates now in office shall hold their offices until the expiration of their terms. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of their respective counties, and their terms of office shall be six years, except in the county of New York, where they shall continue to be fourteen years. Surrogates and Surrogates' Courts shall have the jurisdiction and powers which the Surrogates and existing Surrogates' Courts now possess, until otherwise provided by the Legislature. The County Judge shall be Surrogate of his county, except where a separate Surrogate has been or shall be elected. In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, wherein there is no separate Surrogate, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to be Surrogate, whose term of office shall be six years. When the Surrogate shall be elected as a separate officer his salary shall be established by law, payable out of the county treasury. No County Judge or Surrogate shall hold office longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Vacancies occurring in the office of County Judge or Surrogate shall be filled in the same manner as like vacancies occurring in the Supreme Court. The compensation of any County Judge or Surrogate shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. For the relief of Surrogates' Courts the Legislature may confer upon the Supreme Court in any county having a population exceeding four hundred thousand, the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate cases.

Section 16. The Legislature may, on application of the board of supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duties of County Judge and of Surrogate, in cases of their inability or of a vacancy, and in such other cases as may be provided by law, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as are or may be provided by law.

Section 17. The electors of the several towns shall, at their annual town meetings, or at such other time and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect Justices of the Peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, they shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification may be regulated by law. Justices of the Peace and judges or justices of inferior courts not of record, and their clerks, may be removed for cause, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard, by such courts as are or may be prescribed by law. Justices of the Peace and District Court Justices may be elected in the different cities of this State in such manner, and with such powers, and for such terms, respectively, as are or shall be prescribed by law; all other judicial officers in cities, whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for in this article, shall be chosen by the electors of such cities, or appointed by some local authorities thereof.

Section 18. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be established by the Legislature, but no inferior local court hereafter created shall be a court of record. The Legislature shall not hereafter confer upon any inferior or local court of its creation, any equity jurisdiction or any greater jurisdiction in other respects than is conferred upon County Courts by or under this article. Except as herein otherwise provided, all judicial officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct.

Section 19. Clerks of the several counties shall be clerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. The Justices of the Appellate Division in each department shall have power to appoint and to remove a clerk who shall keep his office at a place to be designated by said Justices. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall keep his office at the seat of government. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the clerks of the Appellate Division shall receive compensation to be established by law and paid out of the public treasury.

Section 20. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any Judge of the Court of Appeals, or Justice of the Supreme Court, or any County Judge or Surrogate hereafter elected in a county having a population exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand, practice as an attorney or counselor in any court of record in this State, or act as referee. The Legislature may impose a similar prohibition upon County Judges and Surrogates in other counties. No one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, Justice of the Supreme Court, or, except in the county of Hamilton, to the office of County Judge or Surrogate, who is not an attorney and counselor of this State.

Section 21. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statutes, and shall regulate the reporting of the decisions of the courts; but all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Section 22. Justices of the Peace and other local judicial officers provided for in sections seventeen and eighteen in office when this article takes effect, shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms.

Section 23. Courts of Special Sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offenses of the grade of misdemeanors as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VII.

Section 1. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

Section 2. The State may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, or for expenses not provided for, contract debts; but such debts, direct or contingent, singly or in the aggregate, shall not at any time exceed one million of dollars; and the moneys arising from the loans creating such debts shall be applied to the purposes for which they were obtained, or to repay the debt so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or on behalf of this State, unless such debts shall be authorized by a law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the Legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?"

The Legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted, in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provisions hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability, shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the repayment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage, or at any general election when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the Constitution, shall be submitted to be voted for or against.

Section 5. The sinking funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for the specific purpose for which it shall have been provided.

Section 6. Neither the Legislature, canal board, nor any person or persons acting in behalf of the State, shall audit, allow, or pay any claim which, as between citizens of the State, would be barred by lapse of time. This provision shall not be construed to repeal any statute fixing the time within which claims shall be presented or allowed, nor shall it extend to any claims duly presented within the time allowed by law, and prosecuted with due diligence from the time of such presentment. But if the claimant shall be under legal disability, the claim may be presented within two years after such disability is removed.

Section 7. The lands of the State, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed.

Section 8. The Legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, or the Black River canal; but they shall remain the property of the State and under its management forever. The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street. All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portion of the canals.

Section 9. No tolls shall hereafter be imposed on persons or property transported on the canals, but all boats navigating the canals, and the owners and masters thereof, shall be subject to such laws and regulations as have been or may hereafter be enacted concerning the navigation of the canals. The Legislature shall annually, by equitable taxes, make provision for the expenses of the superintendence and repairs of the canals. All contracts for work or materials on any canal shall be made with the persons who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest price, with adequate security for their performance. No extra compensation shall be made to any contractor; but if, from any unforseen cause, the terms of any contract shall prove to be unjust and oppressive, the Canal Board may, upon the application of the contractor, cancel such contract.

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time or repealed.

Section 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as may be prescribed by law.

Section 3. The term corporations as used in this article shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts in like cases as natural persons.

Section 4. The Legislature shall, by general law, conform all charters of savings banks, or institutions for savings, to a uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities, and all charters hereafter granted for such corporations shall be made to conform to such general law, and to such amendments as may be made thereto. And no such corporation shall have any capital stock, nor shall the trustees thereof, or any of them, have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in the profits of such corporation; and no director or trustee of any such bank or institution shall be interested in any loan or use of any money or property of such bank or institution for savings. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special charter for banking purposes; but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws.

Section 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments, by any person, association or corporation, issuing bank notes of any description.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes, issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of the same in specie.

Section 7. The stockholders of every corporation and joint stock association for banking purposes, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

Section 8. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment, over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Section 9. Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation or private undertaking. This section shall not, however, prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper. Nor shall it apply to any fund or property now held, or which may hereafter be held, by the State for educational purposes.

Section 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as may now exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained, or to be contained in the tax for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide the supply of water shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city, if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted. Whenever hereafter the boundaries of any city shall become the same as those of a county, the power of the county to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county at that time existing shall not be included as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this State, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

Section 11. The Legislature shall provide for a state board of charities, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, whether state, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, excepting only such institutions are hereby made subject to the visitation and inspection of either of the commissions hereinafter mentioned, but including all reformatories except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined; a state commission in lunacy, which shall visit and inspect all institutions, either public, or private used for the care and treatment of the insane (not including institutions for epileptics or idiots); a state commission of prisons which shall visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with or convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses or debtors.

Section 12. The members of the said board and of the said commissions shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and any member may be removed from office by the Governor for cause, an opportunity having been given him to be heard in his defense.

Section 13. Existing laws relating to institutions referred to in the foregoing sections and to their supervision and inspection, in so far as such laws are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution, shall remain in force until amended or repealed by the Legislature. The visitation and inspection herein provided for, shall not be exclusive of other visitation and inspection now authorized by law.

Section 14. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall prevent the Legislature from making such provision for the education and support of the blind, the deaf and dumb, and juvenile delinquents, as to it may seem proper; or prevent any county, city, town or village from providing for the care, support, maintenance and secular education, of inmates of orphan asylums, homes for dependent children or correctional institutions, whether under public or private control. Payments by counties, cities, towns and villages to charitable, eleemosynary, correctional and reformatory institutions, wholly or partly under private control, for care, support and maintenance, may be authorized, but shall not be required by the Legislature. No such payments shall be made for any inmate of such institutions who is not received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of charities. Such rules shall be subject to the control of the Legislature by general laws.

Section 15. Commissioners of the state board of charities and commissioners of the state commission in lunacy, now holding office, shall be continued in office for the term for which they were appointed, respectively, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide. The Legislature may confer upon the commissions and upon the board mentioned in the foregoing sections any additional powers that are not inconsistent with other provisions of the Constitution.

ARTICLE IX.

Section 1. The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this State may be educated.

Section 2. The corporation created in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, under the name of The Regents of the University of the State of New York, is hereby continued under the name of The University of the State of New York. It shall be governed and its corporate powers, which may be increased, modified or diminished by the Legislature, shall be exercised, by not less than nine regents.

Section 3. The capital of the common school fund, the capital of the literature fund, and the capital of the United States deposit fund, shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenue of the said common school fund shall be applied to the support of common schools; the revenue of the said literature fund shall be applied to the support of academies; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the revenues of the United States deposit fund shall each year be appropriated to and made part of the capital of the said common school fund.

Section 4. Neither the State nor any subdivision thereof, shall use its property or credit or any public money, or authorize or permit either to be used, directly or indirectly, in aid or maintenance, other than for examination or inspection, of any school or institution of learning wholly or in part under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught.

ARTICLE X.

Section 1. Sheriffs, clerks of counties, district attorneys, and registers in counties having registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every three years and as often as vacancies shall happen, except in the counties of New York and Kings, and in counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, where such officers shall be chosen by the electors once in every two or four years as the Legislature shall direct. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next term after the termination of their offices. They may be required by law to renew their security, from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer, in this section mentioned, within the term for which he shall have been elected; giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defense.

Section 2. All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers, whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Section 3. When the duration of any office is not provided by this Constitution, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment.

Section 4. The time of electing all officers named in this article shall be prescribed by law.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for filling vacancies in office, and in case of elective officers, no person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold his office by virtue of such appointment longer than the commencement of the political year next succeeding the first annual election after the happening of the vacancy.

Section 6. The political year and legislative term shall begin on the first day of January; and the Legislature shall, every year, assemble on the first Wednesday in January.

Section 7. Provision shall be made by law for the removal for misconduct or malversation in office of all officers, except judicial, whose powers and duties are not local or legislative and who shall be elected at general elections, and also for supplying vacancies created by such removal.

Section 8. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant when no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

Section 9. No officer whose salary is fixed by the Constitution shall receive any additional compensation. Each of the other state officers named in the Constitution shall, during his continuance in office, receive a compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed; nor shall he receive to his use any fees or perquisites of office or other compensation.

ARTICLE XI.

Section 1. All able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, who are residents of the State, shall constitute the militia, subject however to such exemptions as are now, or may be hereafter created by the laws of the United States, or by the Legislature of this State.

Section 2. The Legislature may provide for the enlistment into the active force of such other persons as may make application to be so enlisted.

Section 3. The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces, as the Legislature may deem proper, provided however that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than ten thousand enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for active service. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof.

Section 4. The Governor shall appoint the chiefs of the several staff departments, his aides-de-camp and military secretary, all of whom shall hold office during his pleasure, their commissions to expire with the term for which the Governor shall have been elected; he shall also nominate, and with the consent of the Senate appoint, all major-generals.

Section 5. All other commissioned and non-commissioned officers shall be chosen or appointed in such manner as the Legislature may deem most conducive to the improvement of the militia, provided however that no law shall be passed changing the existing mode of election and appointment unless two-thirds of the members present in each house shall concur therein.

Section 6. The commissioned officers shall be commissioned by the Governor as commander-in-chief. No commissioned officer shall be removed from office during the term for which he shall have been appointed or elected, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the sentence of a court-martial, or upon the findings of an examining board organized pursuant to law, or for absence without leave for a period of six months or more.

ARTICLE XII.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments, and in contracting debt by such municipal corporations.

Section 2. All cities are classified according to the latest state enumeration, as from time to time made, as follows: The first class includes all cities having a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, or more; the second class, all cities having a population of fifty thousand and less than two hundred and fifty thousand; the third class, all other cities. Laws relating to the property, affairs or government of cities, and the several departments thereof, are divided into general and special city laws; general city laws are those which relate to all the cities of one or more classes; special city laws are those which relate to a single city, or to less than all the cities of a class. Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section. After any bill for a special city law, relating to a city, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, the house in which it originated shall immediately transmit a certified copy thereof to the mayor of such city, and within fifteen days thereafter the mayor shall return such bill to the house from which it was sent, or if the session of the Legislature at which such bill was passed has terminated, to the Governor, with the mayor's certificate thereon, stating whether the city has or has not accepted the same.

In every city of the first class, the mayor, and in every other city, the mayor and the legislative body thereof concurrently, shall act for such city as to such bill; but the Legislature may provide for the concurrence of the legislative body in cities of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for a public notice and opportunity for a public hearing concerning any such bill in every city to which it relates, before action thereon. Such a bill, if it relates to more than one city, shall be transmitted to the mayor of each city to which it relates, and shall not be deemed accepted unless accepted as herein provided, by every such city. Whenever any such bill is accepted as herein provided, it shall be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. Whenever, during the session at which it was passed, any such bill is returned without the acceptance of the city or cities to which it relates, or within such fifteen days is not returned, it may nevertheless again be passed by both branches of the Legislature, and it shall then be subject as are other bills, to the action of the Governor. In every special city law which has been accepted by the city or cities to which it relates, the title shall be followed by the words "accepted by the city," or "cities," as the case may be; in every such law which is passed without such acceptance, by the words, "passed without the acceptance of the city," or "cities," as the case may be.

Section 3. All elections of city officers, including supervisors and judicial officers of inferior local courts, elected in any city or part of a city, and of county officers elected in the counties of New York and Kings, and in all counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, except to fill vacancies, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in an odd-numbered year, and the term of every such officer shall expire at the end of an odd-numbered year. The terms of office of all such officers, elected before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, whose successors have not then been elected, which under existing laws would expire with an even-numbered year, or in an odd-numbered year and before the end thereof, are extended to and including the last day of December next following the time when such terms would otherwise expire; the terms of office of all such officers, which under existing laws would expire in an even-numbered year, and before the end thereof, are abridged so as to expire at the end of the preceding year. This section shall not apply to any city of the third class, or to elections of any judicial officer, except judges and justices of inferior local courts.

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as shall be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New York, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ———, according to the best of my ability;" and all such officers who shall have been chosen at any election shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation above prescribed, together with the following addition thereto, as part thereof:

"And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm), that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote," and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office of public trust.

Section 2. Any person holding office under the laws of this State, who, except in payment of his legal salary, fees or perquisites, shall receive or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, any thing of value or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, for performing or omitting to perform any official act, or with the express or implied understanding that his official action or omission to act is to be in any degree influenced thereby, shall be deemed guilty of a felony. This section shall not affect the validity of any existing statute in relation to the offense of bribery.

Section 3. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe to an officer, if it shall be received, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and liable to punishment, except as herein provided. No person offering a bribe shall, upon any prosecution of the officer for receiving such bribe, be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor, if he shall testify to the giving or offering of such bribe. Any person who shall offer or promise a bribe, if it be rejected by the officer to whom it was tendered, shall be deemed guilty of an attempt to bribe, which is hereby declared to be a felony.

Section 4. Any person charged with receiving a bribe, or with offering or promising a bribe, shall be permitted to testify in his own behalf in any civil or criminal prosecution therefor.

Section 5. No public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, under the laws of this State, shall directly or indirectly ask, demand, accept, receive or consent to receive for his own use or benefit, or for the use or benefit of another, any free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates, from any person or corporation, or make use of the same himself or in conjunction with another. A person who violates any provision of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit his office at the suit of the Attorney-General. Any corporation, or officer or agent thereof, who shall offer or promise to a public officer, or person elected or appointed to a public office, any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination, shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to punishment except as herein provided. No person, or officer or agent of a corporation giving any such free pass, free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination hereby prohibited, shall be privileged from testifying in relation thereto, and he shall not be liable to civil or criminal prosecution therefor if he shall testify to the giving of the same.

Section 6. Any district attorney who shall fail faithfully to prosecute a person charged with the violation in his county of any provision of this article which may come to his knowledge, shall be removed from office by the Governor, after due notice and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. The expenses which shall be incurred by any county, in investigating and prosecuting any charge of bribery or attempting to bribe any person holding office under the laws of this State within such county, or of receiving bribes by any such person in said county, shall be a charge against the State, and their payment by the State shall be provided for by law.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if in the Legislature so next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit each proposed amendment or amendments to the people for approval in such manner and at such times as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution from and after the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 2. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and every twentieth year thereafter, and also at such times as the Legislature may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors of the State; and in case a majority of the electors voting thereon shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the electors of every Senate district of the State, as then organized, shall elect three delegates at the next ensuing general election at which members of the Assembly shall be chosen, and the electors of the State voting at the same election shall elect fifteen delegates-at-large. The delegates so elected shall convene at the capitol on the first Tuesday of April next ensuing after their election, and shall continue their session until the business of such convention shall have been completed. Every delegate shall receive for his services the same compensation and the same mileage as shall then be annually payable to the members of the Assembly. A majority of the convention shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and no amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted for approval to the electors as hereinafter provided, unless by the assent of a majority of all the delegates elected to the Convention, the yeas and nays being entered on the journal to be kept. The convention shall have the power to appoint such officers, employes and assistants as it may deem necessary, and fix their compensation and to provide for the printing of its documents, journal and proceedings. The convention shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, choose its own officers, and be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its members. In case of a vacancy, by death, resignation or other cause, of any district delegate elected to the Convention, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates representing the district in which such vacancy occurs. If such vacancy occurs in the office of a delegate-at-large, such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large. Any proposed constitution or constitutional amendment which shall have been adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at the time and in the manner provided by such convention, at an election which shall be held not less than six weeks after the adjournment of such convention. Upon the approval of such constitution or constitutional amendments, in the manner provided in the last preceding section, such constitution or constitutional amendment, shall go into effect on the first day of January next after such approval.

Section 3. Any amendment proposed by a constitutional convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidently submitted [illegible]

[illegible] of six.

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DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACARDELL, PUBLISHER.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON, C. MACARDELL, } EDITORS
J. F. ROBINSON, CITY EDITOR
A. E. NICHOLSON, BUSINESS MANAGER

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1894.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
DAVID BENNETT HILL.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
DANIEL N LOCKWOOD.
For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
CHARLES F BROWN
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
EDGAR M CULLEN.
For Representative in Congress,
EUGENE S IVES, of Rockland.
For County Judge,
JOHN C R TAYLOR, of Middletown.
For Sheriff,
GABRIEL TUTHILL, of Middletown.
For County Clerk
CHARLES KETCHUM, of Cornwall
For Justice of Sessions,
HENRY VANDUZER, of Cornwall
For Coroners,
FRANK FLYNN, of Goshen.
W. H POPE, of Newburgh
For Superintendent of the Poor,
GIDEON C. HARDING, of Mt Hope.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District, on Saturday, nominated Louis F. Goodsell, of Highland Falls, for the Assembly. There were no other candidates and the nomination was made by acclamation.

The Sherman silver purchase law helped to make last year's panic. The looting of the Treasury by the Billion Dollar Congress helped to make last year's panic. Excessive and speculative importations, prompted by the high duties which were to rule when the McKinley tariff went into effect, helped, as much as any one thing, to make last year's panic. There would have been no panic had it not been for these things, which will go down into history as the creations of Republican legislators.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention at Goshen, Saturday, is an unusually strong one, composed of clean-handed, well known and popular men, in every way qualified for the offices for which they have been named. It is a ticket that will prove itself strong with the people and, if elected, every man upon it will make a good public official.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

John C. R. Taylor, the candidate for County Judge, is one of the ablest of the younger lawyers of the county. A diligent student, an earnest worker in behalf of his clients, a ready and forceful speaker he has won for himself the esteem of the members of his profession and the confidence of the public, as is shown by the fact that he has been retained in many important cases. He is a clean-handed man, who would scorn to stoop to a dishonorable action. His private life is blameless and he holds an enviable place in the good opinion of all who know him. His popularity is shown by the excellent run which he made when a candidate for Mayor of this city, last spring. If elected, he will make one of the best judges that ever sat on the bench of this county.

FOR SHERIFF.

Gabriel Tuthill, the candidate for Sheriff, is one of the best known men in Orange county; in fact, it is very doubtful if any man in the county has a larger circle of acquaintances and friends. Big-hearted, open-handed, genial, kindly, he is every one's friend and no one can know him without liking him. He is a veteran of the war with a long and honorable military record. He enlisted in a New Jersey regiment, on April 19th, 1861, only a few days after Fort Sumter was fired on, in response to President Lincoln's call for three months' men. He re-enlisted in the Orange Blossoms, was a brave and gallant soldier, having risen because of meritorious service from the ranks to second lieutenant. He was mustered out with the regiment in June 1865. He did not pass through the war unscathed and is in receipt of a small pension for disability resulting from his service of his country. Though incapacitated for many of the active pursuits of life he is equal to every duty that devolves on the Sheriff of this county and, if elected, will make a competent, faithful and efficient servant of the people.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Charles Ketcham, of Cornwall, who was nominated for County Clerk, is one of Orange county's best known and most highly esteemed citizens. He has represented his town in the Board of Supervisors for a number of terms, and that he should have been elected and re elected as a Democrat from a strong Republican town is of itself an evidence of the hold that he has on the confidence and regard of those who know him best and most intimately. His record in the Board of Supervisors was most excellent. Diligent and painstaking in the discharge of duty, he gave his best efforts to the service of the county. Taking a broad view of public duty he rose above the pettiness of locality and did his full duty to the people of the whole county. He is admirably qualified for the intelligent discharge of the duties devolving on the County Clerk, and if elected will make a competent and efficient official.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR.

Gideon C. Harding, of Mount Hope, the candidate for Superintendent of the Poor, served one term in that responsible office with credit to himself. He was watchful of the interests of the taxpayers, and their money was so expended that the best possible results were obtained. The people of Orange county will make no mistake if they elect him to the office he has filled so well and with the duties of which he is so familiar.

FOR JUSTICE OF SESSIONS.

Henry Van Duzer, renominated for Justice of Sessions, has demonstrated his fitness for the office, and his renomination was a merited recognition of faithful and intelligent public service.

FOR CORONERS.

William H. Pope, of Newburgh, and Frank Flynn, of Goshen, the candidates for Coroners, are in every way competent, and if elected will make excellent officials.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

BIG FIRE AT NAPANOCH.

Pillsbury's Axe Factory Burned—Heavy Loss—No Insurance.

By telegraph to DAILY ARGUS.

ELLENVILLE, Oct. 14.—Pillsbury's axe factory at Napanoch was entirely destroyed by fire, last night. Loss $25,000. No insurance.

SUING FOR A DIVORCE.

BY UNITED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A hearing was had, to-day, in the suit of Isaac S. Losey against his wife, Mary Losey, who he charges with abandoning him for Jacob Cole, of Tompkins Cove.

The couple were married in Sparrowbush, Orange county. No defense was introduced, but in the absence of plaintiff the Judge refused to grant a decree.

AN INSANE WOMAN'S CRIME.

A Mother Burns Herself and Three Children to Death.

BY UNITED PRESS.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—The bodies of Mrs. Harrington and her three children, whose ages ranged from six months to five years, were found burned to a crisp in the ruins of a barn, this morning.

Her husband had left for Newark at 6 o'clock. Shortly afterwards Mrs. Harrington called on a neighbor for some milk.

About 10 o'clock the Harrington residence and barn were discovered in flames and it was not until the fire had been distinguished that the bodies were discovered.

It is believed the woman took the three children into the hay mow huddling them close to her and set the hay on fire.

The woman is believed to have been insane. Kerosene oil and some matches were discovered in the barn.

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON.

Many Snow Squalls, Yesterday, in the Sections North and West of This City.

The frostiness of the air, this morning, is accounted for by the fact that snow fell, yesterday, in the sections north and west of this city. On the Barrens and other mountains in Sullivan county, there were several snow squalls and the cars of the O. and W.'s Sullivan County Express were covered with snow and ice when they passed through this city, this morning. At Norwich there was quite a heavy snow fall.

In western New York and Pennsylvania snow squalls were of frequent occurrence, yesterday. In the Allegheny Mountains in Pennsylvania it snowed nearly all day, and on the higher peaks the snow accumulated to the depth of three inches. The temperate fell to 30°.

Successful Deer Hunters.

Messrs. J. Gunther, C. H. Worcester, James C. Hinchliffe and Nate Hubbard returned, yesterday morning, from their week's hunting trip in the Adirondacks. They brought back the carcasses of two fine deer.

25
Cts. a Pound
FOR
FINE TABLE BUTTER.
Less by the Tub.
-SLOAT'S-
Cash Store.

A VICTIM OF MALPRACTICE.

Death of a Newburgh Girl in Paterson Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Katie Fitzpatrick, twenty-three years old and unmarried, died in Paterson, Thursday night, as a result of criminal malpractice. A thorough investigation is being made. The young woman, who had dark eyes and hair, and was decidedly attractive, went to Paterson three years ago from Newburgh, where her parents live. She was for a time a book agent and did a good trade among business men. Afterwards she was employed as housekeeper in several places. It is said that shortly before her death she made a statement incriminating a well known physician.

Annual Meeting of Hamilton Council.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Hamilton Council, Order of American Firemen, will be held, this evening, at the truck h[illegible] of Excelsior Hook and Ladder C[illegible]pany. The reports of the several officers will be submitted, and it is expected that several of the State officers of the order will be present and address the meeting.

DIED.

MASTERSON—At Howells, Oct. 15th, '94, of peritonitis, Wilbur Judson Masterson, in his twenty third year
Funeral Wednesday afternoon, at the Congregational Church, Howells, at two o'clock Interment in family plot, Howells Cemetery

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JAS P TIGHE, Commission Broker, Stern Building, 15 North street, Middletown, N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

NEW YORK Oct. 15, '94.

	High	Low	Close
Sugar	85½	83½	84⅝
A. T. & S. F.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
C. B. & Q.	73	72⅝	72⅝
Chicago Gas	74½	73⅜	74
D. L. & W.	167	167	167
Dis. & Cat. F.	9⅝	8⅝	9⅜
Erie	14⅜	14	14
General Electric	37⅛	36	36
L. & N.	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝
L. S.	135	135	135
M. P.	28⅜	27⅝	27⅝
N. Y. & N. E.	31	30⅜	30⅜
N. Y. C.	99	98⅜	98⅜
N. W.	103½	102⅜	102⅜
N. P. Pfd.	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
O. & W.	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
Manhattan	111	106⅜	106⅝
R. T.	18⅛	17⅜	17⅜
P. & R.	18	17⅜	17⅝
R. I.	59⅜	59⅛	59⅛
C. M. & St. P.	61⅜	60⅜	60⅜
U. P.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
W. Union	87⅞	85⅝	85⅞
U. S. Cordage	12¾	11⅞	—
Nat. Lead	39	39	39
Dec. Wheat	63	52⅜	52⅜
Dec. Corn	47⅜	47	47
May Oats	32⅜	32⅛	32¾
Jan. Pork	$12 60	$12 50	$12 52
Jan. Lard	7 32	7 22	7 32

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial

CARSON & TOWNER.

FUR CAPES.

We offer extra values in these goods. If you are interested, it will be to your advantage to see them. We show

Mink, Wool Seal, Marten, Astrachan, Baltic and Electric Seal, Coney, Etc.

PRICES FROM $5.00 TO $110.00

CARSON & TOWNER,

No. 11 WEST MAIN STREET, MIDDLETOWN.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING!

WHY?

Because We Carry the Stock at Prices Right.

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS!

Suits and Extra Pantaloons, for men, youths, boys and children. Hats, Hats, Caps, Caps, Silk Hats, Gloves and Mittens, all qualities, men and boys. Underwear—Underwear, all grades. A complete stock of Gents' Furnishings, Cardigan Jackets and Jersey Coats.

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is in full blast. Largest stock of Foreign and Domestic Cottings, Overcoatings and Trouserings in the city. All the latest novelties. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Mr. Rodgers pleases all. Now is the time to leave your orders. Silk Hats ironed free at

JOHN E. ADAMS'S,

Leading Hatter, Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher
No. 41 North Street, Middletown.

SPECIAL TO-DAY.

1 case all wool Dress Novelties in ten shades, at $2.69 per dress. (good value for $4).

10 pieces all wool Tricot, black and navy, at $2 10 per dress.

10 pieces fine all wool Henriettas, 10 shades, at $2.69 per dress.

1 case Blankets, white, 49c.

1 case Blankets, grey, 49c.

(Last season's price 75c.)

We are selling the greatest bargains in all kinds of Underwear we have ever shown, grey, white or red.

H. E. Churchill & Co.,

39 NORTH ST.

GEO. KETCHAM

(successor to Drake & DeWitt), dealer in

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, COAL, ETC.

No. 15 Montgomery street Middletown, N. Y.

GRINDING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE

Buckwheat Flour.

36eodtf

J. M. PHILLIPS,

successor to L. R. GARRISON,

City Market, Corner North and Orchard Streets.

All kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Oysters, Clams, etc. A full supply of Lyon Brook Cheese on hand.

s9dlyJan29 J. M. PHILLIPS.

HANFORD & HORTON.

Those Photographs

of yours that are throwing about the house are getting soiled for want of protection. Why not put them in a good album? Albums are always cheap with us, but this week you can buy them cheaper than ever.

Note the prices—$5 albums, now $3.98; $4, now $2.98; $2.25, now $1.47 and so on. See our windows for samples.

A few of the Books, advertised last week, may still be had at the low prices then quoted.

Hanford & Horton,

North Street.

MOTORMEN, RAILROAD MEN, TRUCKMEN,

and every man that wants dry feet should see our Waterproof Shoes.

Our Oil Grain Shoes, at $2, are the best made.

Follow the footprints to

C. D. HANFORD'S.

43 North St.

CASH PAID FOR

Dead and Worn Out Horses and Cows, and carted away at short notice. Address us by postal or telegraph at our cost.

MEYER & GARABRANT,

32dlmNov9 MIDDLETOWN, N.Y.

OVER $25,000 STOCK OF Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

We invite you to inspect our stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

before making your purchases.

GEO. W. YOUNG,

Custom and Ready-Made Clothier

Co-Operative Building Bank.

Home Office 309 Broadway, New York City

Loans money to buy or build homes in amounts from $1,000 to $10,000 to be paid for by monthly installments same as rent.

The Co-Operative Building Bank has nearly 200 branch offices in New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Maryland and District of Columbia. It now has nearly $700,000 already loaned on first mortgages. $13 67 per month pay for a seven-room house in about nine years. $5 per month invested in the Co-Operative Building Bank Thirty Day Installment Stock, as an investment, will ne the nolder $1,000 in about nine years.

The above bank has a branch office in Middletown, with offices in Central Building, corner North street and Railroad avenue, and are prepared to loan money immediately on good rentable home property, to buy or build homes, to be paid back by monthly installments same as rent.

The above bank also has local branches established in Bloomingburgh, Warwick, Florida, Unionville, Westtown, Johnson, Slate Hill, Otisville, Port Jervis, Maybrook and Campbell Hall.

For circulars and full information apply or write to L. P. KNICKERBOCKER, Dist. Supt., Central Building, Middletown, N. Y. d&sw

A Good Foundation Is Serviceable Underwear.

AND such is the only kind we have to offer. You may not feel the need of a change just yet, but still a change to a medium weight suit of underwear may be of more value to you than the money it might cost. Your health is all important. Again—Your last year's garments may be whole, and look as if they would last you through this season, but the warmth is washe out and ironed out. Although the bulk may be there, it will not protect you like a new suit.

How much are suits of underwear? We'll tell you this much. Single garments from twenty-five cents up. We handle only such lines as experience has taught us are the best. The best is none too good to place next to the skin. Would you call to see them?

ISAAC LIPFELD,

No. 21 North Street, Middletown, N. Y.

ENJOY A LUXURY.

We have closed out an entire stock of Mackintoshes, with capes, and will give you a chance to enjoy a luxury. Our price is $2 50, formerly $6. Such bargains do not last. Get one for cold and stormy days and save sickness.

Morris P. Wolf
BLUE FRONT STORE
10 NORTH ST.

ONE PRICE ONLY

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Crockery, Etc.

We are showing some beautiful new designs in fall

CARPETINGS

and the prices were never so low.

IN FURNITURE

we have some exclusive patterns at very low figures.

WALL PAPER.

Well, just come and ask the price. It costs but little to paper a house at the price we are selling it at

We are hustlers for trade. Come in and be convinced that the prices are right at

THE

C. E. Crawford Furniture Co.

44-46 North Street.

Middletown, N. Y.

Factory—Newburgh.

GOLD IS LOWER.
Best quality Gold Paint, our price 15 cents.
Double size 25 cents.
McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

Don't let your hands get rough! A few drops of our Orange Flower Balm on them at night makes them smooth, white and attractive. This has been true for 25 years.
McMonagle & Rogers, Druggists.

How did you get dyspepsia?
Don't know.
Take McMonagle & Rogers' Pepsin Essence and get well.



OUR STOCK OF HEAVY CLOAKS

for infants and children, are made of cotton and wool cider down, both in striped and plain, in all colors. Every cloak neatly and trimmed either with braid, Angora fur, lamb, lamb or opossum. The better grades of these goods have the large Butterfly Sleeves and gored Skirt, ranging in price from 98 cents to $6.48.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' FURNISHINGS.

C. W. FANCHER & CO.

7 West Main Street.

DAILY ARGUS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday, winds shifting to southerly; warmer, Tuesday evening.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Fronk's drug store, to-day:
7 a. m., 39°; 12 m., 51°; 3 p. m., 52°.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Nice photograph albums from $1.47 up at Hanford & Horton's.
—Twenty-five cents a pound for table butter at J. W. Sloat's.
—Stone mason and diggers wanted.
—Girl wanted for general housework.
—Bargains in cloaks and capes at George B. Adams & Co.'s.
—Great fall sale at the New York Store.
—$25,000 worth of clothing for sale by Geo. W. Young.
—Clothing to order at short notice at Budwig & Co.'s.
—Mackintoshes $2.50 at Morris B. Wolf's.
—Four rooms to let.
—Great stationery sale at A. T. Squier's
—Something interesting to the ladies. See adv. of the New Idea.
—Barn to let.
—Fine stock of diamonds, watches and jewelry at C. J. Giering's
—Horse blankets cheap at Emil Raasch's.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—Paterson's evening schools open, to-night. The names of nearly 1,700 pupils are on the rolls.

—Special rates via N. Y., O. and W., Oct. 17, 18 and 19th, account of firemen's tournament at Newburgh.

—Unemancipated woman can never know the moral heroism displayed by the man who keeps his hands out of his pockets on such a chilly day as this.

—A business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Congregational Church, will be held, this evening, at 7:45 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

—The coal dealers of Port Jervis, having declined to make the usual discount of twenty-five cents per ton to the Board of Education for coal for the schools, the Board is now negotiating with the D. and H. Canal Company, for 240 tons of coal.

—Don't forget the physical culture classes forming, to-day, at Nearing Hall, under the direction of Mrs. Stewart. Twenty lessons to the latest music, for misses and children, every Monday and Thursday at 4:30 p. m. The ladies' class promises to be very fine. Careful attention paid to those who are afraid in corrective gymnastics.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. John M. Dunning, of Paterson, spent Sunday in town with friends.

—Miss Clara Gillen, of 27 Knapp avenue, has returned from a visit to her parents at Poughkeepsie.

—Messrs. James Heatherton and Fred. Beakes, of New York, spent Sunday in town with friends.

—Mr. Ed. Yarrington, of Carbondale, Pa., spent Sunday in town as the guest of his uncle, Mr. J. E Decker.

—Mr. John Springstead has been confined to his house for the past seven weeks with a severe attack of astnma and hay fever.

—Mr. L. G. Distler, who is a student in the College of Physicians, New York city, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gott, of Goshen, have issued cards for an "at home," Tuesday eveing, October 23d, Dancing will be one of the features.

—Mr. A. H. Crane, and Mrs. Caroline Rumsey, both of this city, will be united in marriage on Tuesday next, Oct. 23rd, at the home of the bride.

—Miss Bertha H. Buckhout, who has been employed in the Middletown steam laundry for several years, has accepted a position as book-keeper in the office of the Newport, R. I., *Herald*.

—Mr. Geo. H. Peterson resigned his position with the Prudential Insurance Company, Saturday, and will connect himself with the Equitable Life, under General Agent C. P. Sadlier. Mr. Peterson also announces himself as a general auctionneer, a business in which he has had much experience and in which he is said to be entirely competent.

THIRD DAY OF REGISTRATION

Very Heavy Increase Over Last Year's Figures.

The heavy registration in this city was continued, Saturday, the grand total reaching 616 more than on the corresponding day last year, and only 375 short of the entire registration of 1892, a presidential year. The following is the registration in detail:

	1894	1893
FIRST WARD.		
First District	162	138
Second District	246	183
Third District	187	117
SECOND WARD.		
First District	305	219
Second District	213	148
Third District	298	192
THIRD WARD.		
First District	227	156
Second District	268	119
FOURTH WARD.		
First District	254	228
Second District	212	187
Third District	174	143
Total	2446	1830

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention for this Assembly District met in the Assembly Rooms, at noon to-day, and was called to order by E. Dikeman, of Goshen, Chairman of the Assembly Committee, who nominated Theodore Moore, of Mount Hope, for Chairman.

Frank Flynn, of Goshen, and Louis Wengenroth, Jr., of Middletown, were elected Secretaries.

Clark Horton, of Goshen, T. J. Beirne, of Deerpark, and J. C. R. Taylor, of Middletown, were elected Tellers.

The call of towns showed the following delegates present:

Middletown:
First Ward—A J Bell, E G W Musbach, D B Sweeney, J G Tierney,
Second Ward—L Wengenroth, Jr., J B Giles, W W Taylor, A V Boak.
Third Ward—John Wilkin, G H Decker, James M Garland.
Fourth Ward—J L Sweezey, F J Nearn, J C Degnan, John J Nolan.
Chester—Jas H May, J F Hays, S Wilkin.
Deerpark—John Darby, Thos P Kane, P H Nolan, David Tracy, John Canfield, T J Beirne, John W Lyon, James Monahan, J E Wickham, E. Shimer, J J Mills, Thad Mead, Benj Ryall, Wm Burke, D P Schultz, C J Mahoney.
Goshen—E Dikeman, Dennis Hayes, Frank Flynn, John Logan, H C Horton, J E Millspaugh
Hamptonburgh—Wm W Brown, W E Crist, E V Hill.
Wawayanda—D W Reeve, John R Manning, C C Fullerton.
Warwick—W J Sly, W J Dusenberry, Chas Schultz, M N Kane, J C Wilson, F F Wildrick, Chas Decker, W E Barnes, W F O Neill.
Mount Hope—N Demarest, T H Eaton, Thos Moore.
Minisink—John Borland, Abram Lines, Caleb Clark.
Wallkill—Andrew Crans, W M Clark, J A Ferguson, N J Mills.
Crawford—Walter Doyle, Ira Van Kleeck, W T Wallace.

There being contesting delegates from Greenville, the Chairman appointed the following committee on credentials:

W M Clark, C J Mahoney, John Logan, W T Wallace, J C Degnan.

A recess was taken until 1:30 o'clock.

On reassembling the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating the delegates from Greenville elected under the town committee: W. W. Davey, A. T. Wood, S. Polhemus.

After some quibbling over points of parliamentary law an informal ballot was ordered, which resulted in two more votes than there were delegates in the convention. A new ballot was then ordered with this result:

THE INFORMAL BALLOT.

John Kinsila, 26; Wm. H. Wyker, 23; Samuel D. Roberson, 21.

Formal ballots were taken as follows:

THE FORMAL BALLOTS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Kinsila	27	29	29	25	26	28
Wyker	23	23	25	27	24	23
Roberson	19	20	19	18	20	21

When the result of the fifth ballot was announced Mr. John W. Lyon, of Deerpark, in an earnest speech, urged the nomination of John Kinsila.

Mr. Wallace, of Crawford, said that his town made no threats and that whether Mr. Roberson was nominator not it would give the usual Democratic majority. Mr. Roberson's name would not be withdrawn.

Mr. W. F. O'Neill made a strong speech urging the nomination of Mr. Wyker.

Mr. George H. Decker in an able speech urged the nomination of Mr. Roberson.

Resignation of Eagle's Driver.

Mr. Carl Johnson, who has held the position of driver for Eagle Hose Company since the patrol wagon and horses have been in the service, has resigned the position and has accepted a situation at the Middletown straw hat works. Carl has been faithful in the performance of all the duties of driver, and his loss will be regretted by the members of the company. Mr. John I. Sliter is filling the position for the present.

Injured in a Railway Accident.

A telegram from Mr. John H. Drake was received by his family, Saturday, from Philadelphia, announcing that he had been injured in a railway accident, but that his injuries were not serious. No particulars of the accident have been received.

Sprained Her Ankle.

Miss Emma Hulse, of the post office, is confined to her home with a sprained ankle. While returning to the office from supper, Saturday evening, she slipped upon some wet leaves on the sidewalk on Wickham avenue, and fell heavily, with the above result.

A Whist Party.

Miss Anna May Bull gave a whist party to a few of her friends, Saturday evening. There were four tables, and the prize winners were Miss Nettie Beakes and Mr. T. E. Hayes.

The Greatest Sufferers in the World

are women; their delicate organization being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., purifies the blood and cures all the sickness peculiar to the sex; it fortifies the system against the diseases incident to old age. It is the best medicine in the world for women.

OBITUARY.

James Crans.

Mr. James Crans, one of the best known and highly respected residents of the town of Mount Hope, died at his home near Otisville, at 1 p. m., Saturday, of typhoid fever after a short illness.

Mr. Crans was a farmer, a butcher and a dealer in live stock and had large business interes s. In all his business relations he was honest and upright.

He is survived by his wife and four children. His eldest son, aged twelve years, is sick with typhoid fever and a daughter is also ill and believed to be suffering from the same disease.

The funeral took place at his late residence at 2 p. m., to-day. The interment was in the cemetery at Howells Depot.

Wilbur J. Masterson.

Mr. Wilbur J. Masterson died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Masterson, at Howells, at 4:45 o'clock, this morning of peritonitis after an illness two weeks, in his twenty-third year.

Deceased was a graduate of Lowell Business College, in Binghamton, and was engaged in the grocery business at Howells for the past eighteen months.

He was a member of the Congregational Church and the Y. P. S. C. E., of Howells. He was an earnest christian and a model young man, whose death will be a severe loss to the community.

He is survived by his parents and by one brother, Homer, and one sister, Janie, both at home.

The funeral will be held Wednesday, at 2 p. m., at the church at Howells.

WHAT GOD SAYS TO MIDDLETOWN

Pastor Heath on the Genung Street Tragedy—City Officials, the Press, Ministers and the Voters to Blame.

Pastor Heath, of the First Baptist Church, last evening, chose for the subject of his sermon: "What God says to Middletown through the recent tragedy."

The congregation was a large one. After referring to the tragedy on Genung street on the previous Sunday morning, Mr. Heath "called down" the city officials for permitting saloons to carry on their business on Sundays, and the newspapers for maintaining silence upon the subject of the saloons, the ministers for not leading the people aright and the voters for allowing such places as the McGuire saloon to exist.

He says "God speaks in various ways but this time through tragedy."

The fashionably dressed young men who go to high toned saloons to drink have no idea of such a place as the Genung street saloon, but sin drags down and they'll find their level.

Sunday night before services, Mr. Heath says he saw saloons doing business on Fulton street, notwithstanding the fact that officials are paid for enforcing the law.

In closing the preacher said that the city officials must take the responsibility for the tragedy. They are given positions of trust, are paid to enforce the law, yet the law is disregarded.

PHOENIXS' TRIP TO NEWBURGH.

Time of Leaving and Where Tickets Can Be Procured.

Phoenix Engine Co., No. 4, has completed all arrangements for the trip to Newburgh. The company will leave the engine house at 7:30 and Wickham avenue depot via O. and W. at 7:55 a. m., Wednesday, Oct. 17.

All honorary and active honorary members who expect to go with the company can procure tickets of the Secretary, J. K. Carpenter, only, who will have them during Tuesday at W. H. Foster's grocery store, and at the truck house, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Invited guests are requested to get tickets at the same time, so as to avoid confusion, Wednesday morning. Active members will report at truck house at 7 a. m., Wednesday, in fatigue uniform.

A Neighbors' Quarrel Results in Reviving an Old Charge.

A neighbors' quarrel was aired in police court, this morning. A young boy was arrested for threatening to shoot a young girl with a revolver. An investigation showed that the offense was committed in school during the last term and that the revolver had been taken from him at the time and punishment inflicted. The arrest was the result of a more recent quarrel and the old charge brought up. The recorder lectured the boy and dismissed the case.

Removed to Orange Farm.

Frank Jones, the young man who fell from the roof of the McShane building, on Cottage street, several weeks ago, and who since that time has been taken care of by the city at at Thrall Hospital, was, today, taken to Orange Farm. The unfortunate man seems to have regained most of his physical powers, but mentally he is apparently still suffering from the effects of his fall.

Ready mixed paint—best quality—$1.25 per gallon. McMonagle & Rogers, druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

INCIDENTS AND HAPPENINGS IN GOSHEN.

In New Quarters—First Concert of the Season—Should Be Made Permanent Secretaries—Personal and Other Notes

From Our Regular Correspondent.

—W. H. O'Neal, the painter, has rented the store room next to Miller & Edwards's bakery, on Short street, and will remove from his present quarters on Greenwich street.

—It is reported that one of our barber shops will change hands in the near future.

—The first concert of the season 1894-95 by the Goshen Vocal Society will be given at the Music Hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 19th. Tickets are on sale at C. E. Millspaugh's dry goods store.

—Messrs. P. H. Nolan and J. B. Sweezy should be made permanent secretaries of the conventions of their respective parties as they are invarably called upon to act in that capacity at their county conventions.

—Augustus Mapes, of New York, spent Sunday in town.

—Messrs. Robt. J. Hock, P. H. DeGarmo and Harry Schoen, who have been on a trip to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, returned Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, of Paterson, spent Sunday in town.

—Seeley Andrews has secured a position in a grocery store in Warwick.

—Candidate for Congress, Ives, made a very favorable impression on all whom he met in this village, Saturday.

TWO VERY NARROW ESCAPES.

A Little Girl and a Man Have a Close Call at the North Street Crossing.

There were two very narrow escapes from death or serious injury at the North street crossing of the Erie within the past forty-eight hours.

Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, a little girl attempted to cross the tracks in front of an east bound freight train. Persons who were watching her saw her fall, then get up and pick up her hat, and as she disappeared supposed she had been struck by the train, and ran to the crossing expecting to find her mangled body on the track.

The engineer of the train also thought his engine had struck her, for he stopped as soon as he could and the trainmen came back to look for her, but she had disappeared entirely and doubtless was not injured.

When train 21 neared the crossing this morning, a man who was carrying an oil stove started to cross the track, and tripped upon a signal wire and fell in front of the engine.

The engineer had already began to slow down, and having his train under control stopped at once, expecting of course that he had hit the man, but fortunately the latter got out of the way. His oil stove, however, was ruined.

Wanted His Whiskey Back.

One drunk paid three dollars for intoxication and kicked because the captain refused to return a pint flask of whiskey which was taken from him. There is no doubt of the man's legal right to have his whiskey and anything else taken from him by the police returned to him, but it's one of those cases where "might makes right," and the police hang on to all the crazy bait they take from drunks.

A Writ of Certiorari to Review Assessment.

Wade Buckley, of the town of Deerpark, has procured a writ of certiorari requiring the assessors of the town to review his assessment for State and county taxes. The writ is returnable at a special term of Supreme Court in Newburgh, on Oct. 20th, and calls for the entire records and proceedings of the assessors.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

For Blankets, Cloaks, Capes or Dress Goods

don't fail to call on us this week.

Specials in every department

Before making over your old dress, look at our 38 inch all wool Cashmeres, on Bargain Counter, Tuesday and Wednesday, regular 50c. quality, at 37c.

Morning Sales, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 to 11 a. m.

White Shaker Flannel 3½c

Full Count Apron Checks 4c

We are up to date doing a great business in Cloaks and Capes.

Fur Capes—In purchasing a fur garment you are no doubt desirous of securing the latest styles and best values to be had. We are purchasers of fur goods and in supplying the demands of our trade in Middletown, Olean, Newburgh and Albany, N. Y., we are necessarily heavy buyers, consequently can buy at lower figurers than small buyers. All merchants have fur capes at about same prices, but we claim the best values for the least money in Middletown. Let us show you our stock.

GEO. B. ADAMS & CO.

PHYSICIANS!

Fresh Animal Vaccine Virus received to-day.

Warranted reliable.

OLNEY'S PHARMACY.

FALL STYLES. 3.

Fall Overcoats, made from light weight goods, will range from 48 to 45 inches in length for a man of average height. It will be shapely to the waist, but not close fitting in the back, but from the waist down it will be considerably fuller than it was last season. The back will, as a rule, have a centre seam, with a long rent.

The Covert Coat has again come into favor. It will be shorter than it has been for several seasons, ranging from 35 to 37 inches, and will be a half box For both coats the sleeves will be but little hollowed on the inside, and will not have much outside elbow round, will be of liberal width at the bottom, and be finished with a deep rent closed with three buttons.

The newest goods shown are the heavy diagonals, cheviots in brown, black and blue, and for the Coverts drab and wood color will be much used.

Prices from $12.50 up.

MIDDLETOWN CLOTHING MANUFACTORY

39 West Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CASINO THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday Ev'ng, Oct. 18th.

THE WORLD FAMED

Bros. Byrne

in their successful spectacular production, the

NEW EIGHT BELLS

SEE THE WONDERFUL REVOLVING SHIP

SEE THE AWNING CARRIAGE RIDE

See the ACROBATIC QUADRILLE

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED.

The New York Recorder says so, and so do

DRS. JONES & POTTER,

of 1270 Broadway, Near 33d St,

New York City,

WHO ARE THE MOST EMINENT RUPTURE SPECIALISTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Write for their descriptive circular and testimonials. Treatments weekly, 4 to 8 cure. No pain or detention from business. Treatment free until cured.

RUSSELL HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN,

Every Thursday, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

We refer by permission to a few of our patients. Investigate by consulting them.
Wm. Ingram, 57 West Main st, Middletown
Cooper DeGraw, ex-Coroner, "
Wm. Nevins, Argus office, "
J. C. Robertson, 27 Myrtle avenue, "
J. Adelman, Baker "
Grant Parshilliger, Wagonmaker, "
Mrs. N. M. Vail, 6 Wilcox avenue, "
Mrs. Griffis, "
C. Avery, Blacksmith, Winterton.
John D. Vanes, Howells.
Lee T. Writer, Pine Island
J. Rae (with Wm. Siver), Goshen.
Bow Osborne, Ridgebury.
A. Decker, Pine Bush.
T. J. VanGelder, Warwick.
J. Wagner, Bellvale.
George Moore, Campbell Hall.
J. H. Rockafellow, Montgomery.
Prof. S. A. Courtright, Westtown.
Mrs. B. F. Clark, Westtown.
A. M. Everson, New Hampton.
Wm. Elston, Unionville.
Levi Jansen, Dwarskill.
E. Walker, Summitville.
J. O'Brien Johnson,
D. L. McManus, Deckertown, N. J.

CHARLES J. EVERSON, successor to William W. Reeve, Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Office No. 5 King street Middletown.

DR. FRED N. FRIEND, Dentist Office corner North and King streets, Middletown; entrance on King street. Dental work of all kinds administered.

DRS. T. C. & FRED O. ROYCE, Dental Surgeons. Offices over National Express Co., Franklin Square, Middletown. All branches of dental operations practiced in the most approved methods. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

MIDDLETOWN Savings Bank—Money deposited on or before the 10th days of January and July, and the 3d days of April and October, will draw interest from the 1st.

D. F. SEWARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, rooms 2 and 3 Lipfeld Building, No. 9 North street, Middletown. Particular attention given to the examination of titles to real estate.

DR. F. M. BARNES and DR. H. C. McBRAIR, Dentists, office on Main street, corner of South street, Middletown. Fine Operative Dentistry a specialty. Sets of teeth made for less money than at any other office in town. All are warranted.

CH. S. Z. TAYLOR,
Contractor and Builder,
No. 21 Henry street,

DR. D. B. HARDENBERGH,
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:—9 to 10 a. m; 2 to 3 p. m; 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Kernochan's Building, No. 17 North St.

William F. Royce
Successor to
CHARLES E. SMILEY.
Wholesale and retail dealer in the best grades of

COAL

Pittston, Lehigh & Lackawanna
Red Ash, Stove and Chestnut a Specialty. Also
LUMBERLAND COAL
Blacksmiths always on hand at No. 10 Henry street, Middletown, N. Y.

JACOB GUNTHER,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

MEALS ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Assembly Rooms for Balls and Entertainments.

MASONIC BUILDING,
North St., Middletown

IN Pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of Orange county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to the creditors having claims against the estate of Samuel B. Reeve, late of the town of Mount Hope, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at his place of residence, in the town of Mount Hope, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.

HENRY S. REEVE, Adm.
Dated July 1, 1894. 6w1FriJan6

THE CONSTITUTION.

Continued from page three.

to the people for approval at the general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, or at any subsequent election, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment so proposed by the Legislature.

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. This Constitution shall be in force from and including the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, except as herein otherwise provided.

Done in Convention at the Capitol in the city of Albany, the twenty-ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,
President and Delegate-at-Large.
CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH,
Secretary.

Resolved, That the Revised Constitution adopted by this convention be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the manner following, that is to say:

The submission shall be in three separate propositions as follows:

First. The proposed Revised Constitution, except the proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment, and except the proposed new section ten of article seven providing for the improvement of the canals.

Second. The proposed amendments to sections two, three, four and five of article three, providing a new legislative apportionment.

Third. The proposed new section of article seven, providing for the improvement of the canals.

There shall be three ballot boxes at each polling place for the reception of ballots on said propositions.

Two kinds of official ballots shall be provided at public expense at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Revised Constitution," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof below the perforated line, upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

The Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each polling place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

Two kinds of official ballots shall be in like manner provided at each balloting place, endorsed on the back with the words "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," and in the form prescribed by law.

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of one kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"FOR

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

There shall be printed on the face thereof, below the perforated line upon each of the other kind of such official ballots, the following words, that is to say:

"AGAINST

Section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of the Canals."

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Revised Constitution" shall contain on the inside the words "For the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment, and Canal Improvement, then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of New York, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote upon the second and third propositions, above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast so endorsed shall contain on the inside the words "Against the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement," then the proposed Revised Constitution shall be declared rejected and the present Constitution shall remain in force, except as the same may be modified by the result of the vote on the second and third propositions above specified.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Legislative Apportionment," shall contain on the inside the words "For sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," then the amended sections therein described shall be sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Constitution.

If a majority of the votes cast, so endorsed, shall contain on the inside the words "Against sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment," the said amendment shall be declared rejected and sections two, three, four and five of Article three of the present Constitution shall remain in force and effect.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "For section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals" then the said proposed amendment shall be section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution, or section fifteen of Article seven of the existing Constitution, as the case may be.

If a majority of the votes cast endorsed "Constitutional Amendment, Canal Improvement," shall contain on the inside the words "Against section ten of Article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the Improvement of Canals," then the said proposed amendment shall be declared rejected.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, as soon as practicable after the delivery to him of the Revised Constitution adopted by the Convention, and of a duly authenticated copy of the resolution, to transmit to the County Clerk of each county a notice under his hand and official seal, setting forth a copy of the said Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution and the forms of the ballots herein prescribed, and stating that the said Revised Constitution and the amendments therein provided, will be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection on the day heretofore fixed, as the day of the general election in November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety four, in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause the said proposed Revised Constitution, together with a copy of this resolution, to be published in accordance with the provisions of section seven of chapter six hundred and eighty of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, so far as the same is applicable.

But no failure of such publication, filing or recording, shall invalidate or affect the submission of the said propositions to the people as hereinbefore prescribed or the result of their action thereon.

In Convention September 29th, 1894.

A true copy
JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,
President.
CHARLES ELLIOTT FITCH,
Secretary.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding copy of Revised Constitution of the State of New York and resolution of the Constitutional Convention, with the originals thereof on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same are correct transcripts therefrom and of the whole thereof, except that part of the Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal [L. S.] of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

JOHN PALMER,
Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots prescribed by the resolution of the Constitutional Convention of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the submission of the Revised State Constitution and amendments therein provided:

"FOR

the Revised Constitution, except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"AGAINST

the Revised Constitution except the provisions thereof relating to Legislative Apportionment and Canal Improvement."

"FOR

sections two, three, four, and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislate Apportionment."

"AGAINST

sections two, three, four, and five of article three of the Revised Constitution relating to Legislative Apportionment."

"FOR

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution relating to the improvement of the Canals."

"AGAINST

section ten of article seven of the Revised Constitution, relating to the improvement of the Canals."

JOHN PALMER,
Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

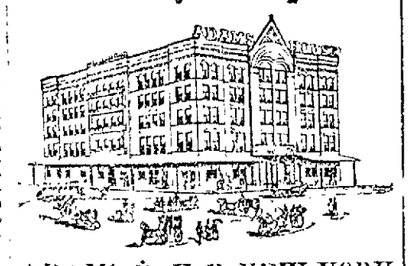
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that THURSDAY, OCT. 18TH, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m., and the Chambers of the Common Council, on Foundry street, Middletown, N. Y., be and are hereby designated as the time and place, when and where the application of the Middletown-Goshen Traction Co. to the Common Council of the city of Middletown, N. Y., will first be considered for consent and permission of said Common Council for the construction, maintenance, operation and extension by the said petitioner of a street surface railroad, in the manner and form as prescribed by law, upon and over the surface of the following streets, to wit:—Beginning at the intersection of West Main street and Bonnell street; thence through, along and upon Bonnell street to Chestnut treet, or to the extension thereof, as now laid out or to be laid out, connecting the lines of the said company on West Main street with the lines of the said company, upon the said extension of Chestnut street.

By order of the Common Council.
JRA D'ORRANCE, President.
E. M. HAMILTON, City Clerk.
Dated Sept. 24th, 1894. 40d14t

Methuseleh
Shingled his House but once with
Red Cedar Shingles.
For Sale by
Crane & Swayze

C. R. FULLER,
WHOLESALE AND
Retail Lumber Dealer,
has superior facilities for furnishing builders and others with
MICHIGAN PINE LUMBER
of all grades, at bottom prices. A full assortment constantly on hand, also hemlock of all sizes, southern yellow pine, shingles, lath, moulding, etc. Windows, doors and blinds a specialty. Building paper and roofing felt always on hand. Sole agent for tin plate, steel plate, galvanized and copper shingles, the best metal shingles in the market.
A Carload of Red Cedar Shingles just received from State of Washington.
C. R. FULLER,
Lumber Yard, corner Depot and Foundry Sts.

REMEMBER
THAT WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fine Soaps and Toilet Articles
PALMER'S Extracts, Etc
S. T. CLINEMAN & CO.

NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
50c. Per Day and Upward.

ADAMS HOUSE, NEW YORK
EUROPEAN PLAN.
10th Ave., Two Blocks Below 14th St.
6od1yrSept4

The Alleged Stamp Thieves.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15.—The officials of the bureau of engraving and printing express the opinion that the losses of postage stamps by the thefts of Smith and his confederates will not exceed $1,200 or $1,000. William A. Beach, who was arrested at Orange, N. J., and released, is now being looked after by the postal inspectors at New York and with his capture it is believed that all of those who were implicated will have been apprehended.

The Connecticut Girl Again Defeated

ST LOUIS, Oct 15.—Before a throng which packed the levees on the other side of the river, and the great Eads bridge, Miss Rose Mosenthein, yesterday afternoon finished easily first in the mile and a half sculling match for the female championship of America, defeating Miss Tillie Ashley of Hartford Conn., who, seeing the race lost stopped rowing before the contest was half over. The time was 12 min 23½ sec.

The Norwegian Elections.

CHRISTIANA, Oct 15.—A final count of the votes cast in the elections here shows that the Radicals polled 8,836 to the Conservatives 8,966. Thus the Radicals win the four seats hitherto held by the Conservatives. The returns from the various constituencies in the country are incomplete but the figures already received suffice to show that neither party will obtain a decisive majority in the new storthing.

Closed by Lack of Orders.

LEBANON, Pa Oct 15.—Four departments of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works closed down today on account of lack of orders. They are the sixteen inch rolling mill, the eight inch mill, the twelve inch mill and the puddling department. About 600 men will be thrown out of employment.

To Receive the Red Hat.

ROME, Oct 15.—At the next papal consistory, which will be held before Christmas several cardinals will be appointed. Among those who will receive the red hat are Monsignor Jacobini, archbishop of Tyr and papal nuncio to Portugal, Monsignor Cretoni, nuncio to Spain, and Monsignor Fausti the papal auditor.

To Investigate Alleged Levies.

WASHINGTON, Oct 15.—Immediate investigation will be made by the civil service commission of the charges of the Philadelphia Press that assessments were being levied "right and left" on Philadelphia mint employes.

First Snow of the Season.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa Oct 15.—The first snow fall of the season occurred here yesterday. At Blue Knob, Cove Mountain and other peaks of the Alleghenies the ground was covered to the depth of three inches.

Emperor William Visits His Mother.

BERLIN Oct 15.—Emperor William arrived at Cronberg, in the Taunus mountains, yesterday on a visit to his mother, Empress Frederick. The empress met his majesty at the railway station.

NUGGETS OF NEWS

Senator Thomas W. Palmer is seriously ill at his Detroit home.

For selling potatoes at Lynnport Pa., without a license C. K. Henry was fined $50.

Sergeant Shuler, who was shot by Sergeant Marriott at Fort Porter near Buffalo has died.

Fielden, the pardoned Chicago anarchist, who has been driving a beer wagon since his release, is to become a farmer.

In a freight wreck at Gaithers, Md., Brakeman J. H. Hossefross and Telegraph Operator A. T. Millimurtha were killed.

A memorial statue of the late Sir John A. Macdonald formerly premier of Canada was unveiled in Queen's Park Toronto.

For accepting payments of pension money as a soldier's widow after remarriage, Mrs. Agnes Skinner was arrested in New York.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

THE PRESIDENT COMING TO MIDDLETOWN.

The Sick May Receive Medical Services Free of Charge.

The President and members of the European and American Staff of German, English, Irish, Scandinavian and American Doctors of New York city will be at the Russell House, Middletown, on

Wednesday, October 17th,

one day only. The sick and afflicted may consult them without charge during their stay.

If you are incurable they will tell you; therefore invalids must not take offence if they are rejected, as no case will be accepted unless there is a moral certainty of a cure being effected. These Doctors are graduates of the best universities of Europe and America; they are of the highest standing in the medical profession and have had unlimited experience in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities. As the latest methods, instruments and appliances of the various schools of both the Old and the New World are familiar to and at the command of this staff of doctors, it is reasonable to believe that in ninety cases out of every hundred a cure can be effected, even when the patients have been given up as incurable by doctors who have had less experience. Do not be discouraged because your doctor cannot give you relief, or even if he tells you that you cannot get well, for it matters not what your disease may be, you can consult the doctors free, and, if curable, they will treat you; if incurable, they will give you such advice as will tend to prolong life and afford you the greatest relief.

The doctor will visit Middletown one day each month. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The Trial is Over.

THE VERDICT IS IN YOUR FAVOR WITHOUT COSTS.

That's the decision rendered by competent clothing judges. There never will be as good clothing sold for so little money as we are offering the public. Your own opinion will verify this statement when you see the goods.

We Shall Make This the Most Interesting Season in Our History.

We have taken every advantage in buying for spot cash, and shall give our patrons the benefit of these great bargains. Hence, the verdict's in your favor. You ought to see this store full of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

for men and boys' wear. Prices that are marvelously low. Endless varieties of

Men's Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits, Men's Dress Suits,

DOVE TAIL CUTAWAY SUITS

Men's Trousers, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats,

MEN'S FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

All made up in the latest styles and in the best manner of workmanship. We carry all the

Latest Blocks of Hats!

Sole agents for Young Bros. of New York. Full line of staples and novelties in GENTS' FURNISHINGS always on hand. You must see these goods, whether you buy or not. It gives us great pleasure to have everybody examine and price these bargains. Then you can convince yourself.

CHAS. WOLFF & SON

The oldest established and most reliable clothiers in the city, 43 James street, Middletown, N. Y.

L. STERN

HAS

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Our Millinery Opening has been a success. Our hats are beautiful, our prices the lowest in town, and our force of milliners is such that we can attend to your wants at short notice.

We Have Now on Our Counters Over 1,000 Cloaks for Big and Little Folks

AT

The Handsome Store of L. STERN.

The Tailor Makes WOLF & KLOHS.
the Man.
SO HE DOES.
But He Must Be a Tailor.

TRY

THE VERDICT

of all who use Studebaker Vehicles is that they meet every requirement—Well made, easy riders, lightest running and most durable. The fact is, for excellency, style and service, the STUDEBAKER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, etc., are never surpassed and seldom equalled; 85 highest awards at the World's Fair. We carry in stock a very complete and elegant line of them.

THE DRAKE & DEWITT CO.

AGTS. STUDEBAKER BROS. M'F'G. CO.
H. H. BLANCHARD, General Agent.

Furniture and Wall Paper

In making your selection, get something sensible and useful, and JACOB GROH, East Main street, next to the Congregational Church, has just exactly what you want. Patent rockers, handsome rockers, beautiful camp chairs, comfortable upholstered chairs, and all the useful and beautiful articles that go to make up the stock of a first class furniture store. All very cheap, as my expenses are but a fraction of North street dealers, and I give my customers the benefit. Remember the place.

JACOB GROH,

Next to Congregational Church, 28 Main St

S. W. Millspaugh & Co.

Is the place to buy
School Books,
Ink, Slates,
Pencil Boxes,
Tablets
and School Material of all kinds.

S. W. Millspaugh & Co.,
20 North Street.

JAMES T. KING,

Druggist and Pharmacist,

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH STS.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HORTON & McBURNEY.

DRESS GOODS!

WE PLACE ON SALE TO-DAY TWO CASES OF

The Celebrated Jamestown Dress Goods

The very vest values on the market; all the newest styles and colorings at the lowest prices

CORSETS, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

HORTON & McBURNEY,

No. 27 West Main street. — — Middletown.

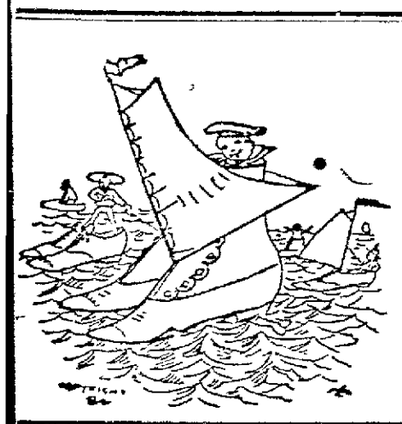
FOR 1894--4981--1894.

OUR LINE OF 1894

ANDES PARLOR STOVES AND RANGES

still continues to be the most beautiful, as well as the most durable Improved for this season with the Celebrated Dockash Grate. The best line of Oil Heaters in the city.

GEO. A. SWALM & SON, 18 North St.



SCHOOL SHOES!

that will stand hard service, and be nice and comfortable, can be found in great variety

AT

J. G. HARDING'S,

25 West Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

COAL, COAL, COAL

BODINE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Lehigh and All Kinds of Free Burning Coal

Cumberland Coal for smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

OFFICE AND YARD, No. 15 DEPOT STREET.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 35.

S. H. BODINE. L. G. WILSON. J. D. WOOD

BUY AN ACCIDENT TICKET.

The Inter-State Casualty Co. of New York

sues the best. Covers general accidents everywhere. Pays $3,000 for death or $15 weekly for disabling injuries.

Capital and assets, $225,000.

E. E. CONKLING, AGENT

Sterling Ranges, World Argand Parlor Stoves, Splendid Oil Heaters!

These are our leaders. Take a look at them before purchasing. You will be pleased.

SPOONER & AYRES,

40 North St., Middletown.

THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH."

You get it in buying the

DOCKASH RANGE!

The Genuine and Only Dockash Range is manufactured by the Scranton Stove Works, Scranton, Pa., and sold by

BRINK & CLARK,

NORTH AND 7 KING ST., MIDDLETOWN

Beware of Imitations.

A Hold Up in Middletown.

A party calling at the Carpet Bag Factory made inquiry of one our salesman for a fine quality of all wool carpet. Upon being as red of its quality, texture and style, held it up to the light and ex imed with delight, "Why, this is the finest and firmest goods we've n in Middletown. Send up and measure my rooms and make and at once. I am satisfied this is the place to buy." We are in the de, this fall, with a fine stock.

MATTHEWS & CO.

The First National Bank.

Interest Accounts.

Money left with the First National Bank of Middletown, on certificates of deposit for three (3) months, will draw interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum.

By order Board of Directors

SEYMOUR LEWITT, Cashier.

THE YOUNG MAN WAITED.

In the room below the young man sat,
With an anxious face, and a white cravat,
With a throbbing heart, and a silken hat,
And various other things like that
Which he had accumulated.
And the maid of his heart was up above,
Surrounded by hat and gown and glove
And some thousand things that women love,
But no man knows the names thereof,
And the young man sat and—waited.

You will scarce believe the things I tell,
But the truth thereof I know full well,
Though how may not be stated.
But I swear to you that the maiden took
A sort of a half heated, thin stove hook
And heated it well in the gaslight there
And thrust it into her head of hair!
Then she took a something off the bed
And hooked it onto her hair, or head.
Then she piled it high and piled it higher
And drove it home with staples of wire
And the young man anxiously—waited.

Then she took a thing she called a puff,
And some very peculiar, whitish stuff,
And, using about a half a peck,
She spread it over her face and neck.
(Deceit was a thing she hated.)
She looked as fair as the purest flower,
Or a pound of lard, or a sack of flour,
And the young man wearily—waited.

Then she took a garment of awful shape,
And it wasn't a waist nor yet a cape,
But it seemed like a piece of ancient mail
Or an instrument from a Russian jail,
And then, with a fearful groan and gasp,
She squeezed herself in its deathly clasp,
So fair and yet so fated!
And then, with a move like I don't know what,
She tied it on with a double knot,
And the young man woefully—waited.

Then she put on a dozen different things,
A mixture of buttons and hooks and strings,
Till she strongly resembled a notion store.
Then, taking some seventeen pins or more,
She thrust them into her ruby lips,
Then stuck them around from neck to hips,
And never once hesitated.
And the maiden didn't know perhaps
That the man below had had seven naps,
And that now he sleepily—waited.

And then she tried to put on her hat.
Ah, me, a trying ordeal was that!
She tipped it high, and she tried it low,
But every way that the thing would go
Only made her more agitated.
It wouldn't go straight, and it caught her hair,
And she wished she could hire a man to swear,
But, alas, the only man lingering there
Was the man who wildly—waited.

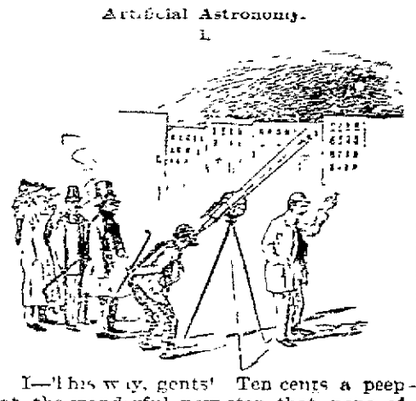
And then, before she could take her leave,
She had to pump up her monstrous sleeve.
Then a little dab here, and a wee pat there,
And a touch or two to her handmost hair.
Then around the room with the utmost care
She thoughtfully circulated.

Then she seized her gloves and a chamois skin,
Some breath perfume and a long stickpin,
A bonbon box and a cloak and some
Lavender cologne and chewing gum.
Her opera glass and a seal skin muff,
A fan and a heap of other stuff.
Then she hurried down, but ere she spoke,
Something about the maiden broke.
So she scurried back to the winding stair.
And the young man looked in wild despair,
And then he—vaporated.

—J. Lamund V. Cooke in New York Sun.

Artificial Astronomy.

I.



I—This way, gents! Ten cents a peep at the wonderful new star that none of the astronomers can understand! It's supposed to forebode the end of the world! Ten cents a peep!

II.



II (Later, a couple of blocks away)—All right, Micky, you can haul down the little balloon now. Same place tomorrow night.—Munsey's Magazine.

The Acme.

With a wild cry of joy the prodigal rushed into his father's arms.

"My child," exclaimed the old man, "tell me all."

"Across the sea," rejoined the son, "I wed the daughter of a railroad king."

The parent grew suddenly cold and distant.

"Huh!" he sneered, "I thought you must have married into a police captain's family by the lugs you put on."

He finally concluded, however, to make the best of it.—Detroit Tribune.

A Difference.

Mr. Kickers (at 7 p. m.)—Maria, can't you go down stairs and bring up the fire shovel? I'm too tired and worn out even to talk.

Mr. Kickers (one hour later at the ward political club, dancing on a chair)—Hurrah! Wow! Three cheers for Willyum Swipers! Who-o-op—wow! Hi-yi-yi—wow!—Chicago Record.

Implied.

Counsel (for defendant)—Would it be contempt of court to say that your honor has presided over this case in a manner which is a disgrace to the bench?

Judge—Certainly it would. I should commit you at once.

Counsel—Then I shall not say it.—London Quiver.

The Chophouse.

"Don't ye wish," said Plodding Pete, "dat you an me was regular customers of de chophouse?

"Naw, replied Meandering Mike. "I've refused three dinners this week cos dey wus offered ter me in de woodshed.—Detroit Free Press.

Kept at Home.

"Mrs. Snippey is almost frantic about her little boy having measles."

"Is he dangerous?"

"No, but four of her near neighbors have new bonnets, and she can't go to church."—Chicago Record.

TESTIFYING FOR MUNYON

A Prominent Business Man Tells He Was Cured.

Frank C. Hartwell, of the firm of Hartwell & Bainbridge, 351 River street, Albany, N.Y., says: "I have used Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and was completely cured. I suffered from rheumatism very badly for years, and was cured in one week with this remedy. My general health has been improved and I feel like a new man altogether."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease. Each are sold by all druggists mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Don't Delay.

This is the last opportunity you will have to get Daisy Roller Mill and Vienna Best Patent Flour at

$4.00 in Wood, $3.80 in Half Bbl. Sacks

also a large quantity of

NEWBURGH SUGAR CURED HAMS at 14c.

Sales at these prices will end Saturday night, as we will return to our old quarters, 72 North street, Monday, Sept. 3d. Terms cash.

RITTER & BEYEA,

NORTH STREET, CORNER DEPOT ST.

B. F. GORDON,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver, 55 North St., Opp. Press Office.

SPECIALTIES.

Set and Unset Diamonds,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND

Artistic Cut Glass.

Fine Watch and Jewelry repairing. Letter and Monogram Engraving in the latest style of the art.

B. F. GORDON

TO LET.

Four pleasant rooms, first floor, No. 16 Grand Ave. one block from East Main street trolley line, rent $8 per month; 6 desirable rooms 2d floor, within two minutes' walk of Franklin Square, rent $14 per month. Barn on same premises $3 per month.

THEO. L. REEVE,

Real Estate and Insurance. 16 East Main street, Middletown, N. Y.

MOXON'S LINIMENT

is used and recommended by the leading horsemen and trainers of the country. I have just received a fresh supply. Ask for a sample.

F. M. PRONK.

WANTED—Two thousand dollars. First mortgage, on fine farm property, nearcity.

FOR SALE—House and lot, No. 20 Roberts street. Splendid location.

TO LET—Fine store room, on West Main street. Dwelling, with all improvements, No. 25 Prospect street.

CASE & TAYLOR,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 15 North St., Stern Building, Middletown.

BEST GRADES

OF

Flour, Grain Hay

AND **Mill Feeds.**

C. J. Everson

Successor to Geo. L. Everson,

Nos. 4 and 6 on King Street.

ECONOMY TALK.

Sale Extraordinary

Commencing today, Oct. 8, and every day this week, there will "sail" out of our store a large lot of Remnants of Dress Goods and Cloths — Velvet, velveteen trimming, silk, also millinery trimmings and cloaks. The prices at which they are marked will not require much "wind" to set them "a sail." This will be a more attractive sale than regular remnant sale, as you can get quantities of some goods at about remnant prices. It is hardly necessary to say the most desirable pieces will go first.

Economize at the ECONOMY STORE, 114 North St.

PAINT!

to be durable, must be so compounded that it will stand exposure to all kinds of weather. Such is the

National Mixed Paint!

which, in my experience of about 19 years, confirms the belief that it is one of the best Mixed Paints manufactured, both in point of economy and durability.

J. ERSKINE MILLS,

DRUGGIST, NORTH STREET.

$30 PER ACRE.

For Sale -- A Good Grain and Dairy Farm of Nearly 300 Acres.

Well located near railroad station, about 7 miles from this city; large and excellent house, granary and wagon house, large barns, etc.; fine peach orchard, plenty of other fruit, well watered, about 50 acres timber, balance available; good tenant. Price $8,500, or less than $30 per acre. Easy terms. A down right bargain.

A. V. BOAK,

Real Estate Agent. No. 35 North Street.

Best Butter 28c.

per pound, good 24c., 50 and 30 pound packages 20 to 25 cents; fine large new Mackerel 9 cents per pound, 10 pounds at 80. per pound; new White Comb Honey 15c. per pound, 4-Crown Muscatel Raisins 8c. per pound, four pounds 25c; new Ondara Raisins 10c., three pounds 25c.; best Young Hyson Tea in the market 75c. per pound, good at 25, 50 and 60c; Marrow Squash, Cheese Pumpkin and Citron 2c. per pound; best Mandehling Java Coffee 28c., best Maracaibo 22c.

W. H. FOSTER,

NO. 30 WEST MAIN STREET.

MY DAILY SALES,

which are increasing rapidly and steadily, show that my customers are pleased with the values they get at

The South Side Store.

A good line of Hosiery and Notions.

J. E. CAMPBELL.

FOR SATURDAY.

Hecker's Prepared Buckwheat Splendid California Tokay Grapes, Concord and Delaware Grapes, Bartlett Pears, Extra Nice Cauliflower, Sweet Apples, Fall Pippin Apples, Beets, Carrots, Egg Plants, Choice Celery and Lettuce, the New Cereal Golden Grain, etc., at

City Grocery

OF

BULL & YOUNGBLOOD,

37 North Street,

TELEPHONE CALL No. 55

Charles H. Fuller,

VOCAL CULTURE,

SIGHT READING.

ADDRESS OR CALL AT MIDDLETOWN MUSIC STORE. 34dtf

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Office of the Secretary of State,

ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution of this State in relation to County Judges and Court of Sessions in the county of Kings.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

Whereas, At the last session of the Legislature, the following amendment was proposed in the Senate and Assembly, viz:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That article six of the Constitution of this state be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 32. There shall be in the county of Kings two county judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The county judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional county judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any county judge of said county will expire by the efflux of time or the disability of age, the successor of such judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occuring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said county judge shall be as now established by law for county judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the county court may be held in said county. The court of sessions in the county of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a county judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts."

And whereas, The said proposed amendment was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the said Legislature, entered on the journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the then next general election of senators.

And, whereas, Such election has taken place and said proposed amendment was duly published for three months previous to the time of making such choice, in pursuance of the provisions of article thirteen of the Constitution; therefore,

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Assembly do agree to the proposed amendment.

STATE OF NEW YORK, IN SENATE, April 26, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Senate,

WILLIAM F SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, April 17, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,

GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

[L. S.]

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to county judges and court of sessions in the county of Kings.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State

STATE OF NEW YORK,

Office of the Secretary of State,

ALBANY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of section seven, chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the State of New York will be submitted to the people of the said State, for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this State, to be held on the sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety four:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendment to article six of the Constitution, relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the sixth article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"§ 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the first judicial district, of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the second judicial district, of not more than two justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The justices so elected in the first and second judicial districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election."

STATE OF NEW YORK, IN SENATE April 26, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three fifths being present.

By order of the Senate.

WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK, IN ASSEMBLY, April 17, 1894.

This bill was read the third time and passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three fifths being present.

By order of the Assembly,

GEORGE R. MALBY, Speaker.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss:

I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to article six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. (Published pursuant to chapter six hundred and eighty, Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in two public newspapers in each county, in said State, representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.)

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four

[L. S.]

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

The following are the forms of ballots to be used in voting thereon:

FOR

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

AGAINST

the proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution relating to the election of additional justices of the Supreme Court.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State.

A MAGIC CURE FOR

SYPHILENE BLOOD POISON

COOK REMEDY CO.

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Patients cured nine years ago today sound and well. 100-page book free.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

Unusual Interest and Enthusiasm Manifested—The Roll of Delegates -Members of the County Committee.

Not in many years have the Democrats of Orange county held a convention that equalled in interest and enthusiasm the one held in Goshen, Saturday. The best of feeling prevailed, personal ambitions and past factional strife were ignored and forgotten for the party's good, and there was a settled purpose on part of all to win at the polls if hard work and earnest effort can achieve success.

The roll call showed the following delegates preset:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Blooming Grove—R. M. Greene, Thomas Fulton, F. D. Tuthill.

Chester—J. M. Knapp, Richard McCormack, James Demerest.

Cornwall—Chas. Ketcham, G. W. Price, H. B. Roome, Henry Van Duzer.

Crawford—Wm. H. Woodruff, Jos. Clark, Egbert S. Puff.

Deerpark—Walter Griffin, J. R Parsells, Theo. Weiss, David Tracy, John P. Padien, Theo. J. Beirne, J. Cuniff, Thos. W. Cavanaugh, Felix Pflaum, W. M. Vail, W. H. Nearpass, D. P. Shultz, P. H. Nolan, Frank Flynn, Matt. Morris, W. D. Bevans.

Goshen—Theo. Smith, A. J. Gardner, F. W. Seward, A. D. V. Wallace, H. T. Van Duzer, L. W. Hawkins.

Greenville—S. R. Decker, G. Ferguson, S. Polhemus.

Hamptonburgh—G. M. Pierson, Stephen J. DeKay, J. J. May.

Highlands—J. B. Tannery, T. B. Ackley, Thos. F. Darcy.

Middletown:

First Ward—John Dicks, A. E. Luddington, Geo. Maier, Charles Keener.

Second Ward—Thos. M. Kane, Timothy Mongan, J. B. Swaim, W. F. Rogers.

Third Ward—J. J. Nolan, George Stack, J. M. Garland,

Fourth Ward—Geo. T. Walker, W. F. O'Neill, Walter Harvey, C. L. Elwood.

Minisink—William Elston, Frank Chardavoyne, R S. Tuthill.

Monroe—E D Stokem, Frank O'Neill, D E Caren.

Montgomery—Wm M Butlers, David Constable, H H Hallett, Lyman H Taft, Wm McNeal,

Mt Hope—Eph Manning, E Evans, J C Hawkins.

Newburgh Town—N C Barnes, Max Trebold, E V Hill, J H Clausen.

Newburgh City:

First Ward—Dan'l E Glynn, M R Van Buren, J P Fitzpatrick, J H Valentine, S D Hewitt, L W Y McCroskery, F A Willard, M S Durkin, Tom Ryan.

Second Ward—W J Foley, D R Mahoney, M Donahue, Hyman Gold, Benj McClung, Wm Crawford.

Third Ward—John T Glynn, Chester F Thayer, D V D Mitchell.

Fourth Ward—H B Beckman, Wm Doolan, E A Brown, Victor Mills, W A McKissock, Stephen Clark,

New Windsor—Matthew Hayden, John Reilly, J G Dunphy.

Tuxedo — Granville Kane, Wm Vowler, John J Bradley.

Wallkill—C W Horton, W M Clark, N D Miller, James Horton.

Warwick—W J Sly, E M Reynolds, J V D Benedict, Chas Wood, S Roberson, A W Randall, B B Sayre, T W Seivis.

Wawayanda — H E Hulse, E A Wickham, W H Green.

Woodbury—Dennis Kerin, George Cornell, Youngs Thompson.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

On the roll call of the towns, the following members of the County Committee were named for the ensuing year:

Blooming Grove—Thomas Fulton.
Chester—N. Demarest.
Cornwall—Charles Ketcham.
Crawford—S. D. Roberson.
Deerpark—Thos. J. Beirne.
Goshen—Theo. Smith.
Greenville—S. R Decker.
Hamptonburgh—Edgar V. Hill.
Middletown:
First Ward—George Maier.
Second Ward—T. M. Kane.
Third Ward—J. M. Garland.
Fourth Ward—C. L Elwood.
Minisink—W. H. Clark.
Monroe—C. Fred Lamont.
Montgomery—James Constable.
Mount Hope—E. Manning.
Newburgh—H. P. Clauson.
Newburgh City:
P. J. Fitzpatrick.
W. J. Foley.
L. W. Y. McCroskery.
H. B Beckman.
New Windsor—John Reilly.
Tuxedo—Granville Kane.
Wallkill—W H. Shaw.
Warwick—B. B. Sayer.
Wawayanda—Emmet A. Wickham.
Woodbury—George Cornell.

In Judge Brown's Court.

At Judge Brown's special term of the Supreme Court in Newburgh, Saturday, an order of reference in foreclosure was granted in an action of Thomas A. Mills against Andrew T. Berthoff and others, and A. H. F. Seeger, of Newburgh, was appointed referee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

Knights of Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at McMonagle and Decker's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

PUBLIC VOICE.

A Permanent Home for the Y. M. C. A.—An Appeal to the People of Middletown.

EDITORS ARGUS:—At the present time the Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors is canvassing for funds for the purchase of the Carmichael property on West Main street, corner of Henry street. The amount wanted is very small, yet it is by no means an easy thing to get. Those in Middletown who are in a position to assist very materially in this matter are very backward about coming forward with their pocket-books in their hands.

Do the merchants of this city realize where most of the young men in their employ spend the rest of the evening after their stores are closed? If they did they would quickly see the need of a place, convenient and attractive, where a young man can go to spend the remainder of the evening in a pleasant manner. A reading room, with shelves well filled with attractive books and tables covered with the leading periodicals, free to all. Games, gymnasium, baths and pleasant companionship, free from all that is debasing to young manhood, are the attractions offered by this association.

What think you? The Y. M. C. A. forced by lack of funds to stay on the third floor, while all the saloons and gambling dens are on a level with the street. Morally they are far below the level of the street, and the association is as much above them as is the third story to the street, but for active work and even equal chances the association must be on the ground floor.

All that is required is a paltry $10,000 to purchase the property and furnish it as the association needs. Why that amount is less than a dollar apiece for each resident of this city. Some seventy saloons with doors wide open stand ready to receive the young men and assist them to spend their own and oft times their employers money. One association organized for the purpose of attracting and assisting young men to a nobler and better life must combat these evils from a sky parlor, two long pair of stairs from the street. Places much smaller than this city have elegant rooms in buildings of their own, full of attractions and with doors as wide open as the hell holes here. The citizens of this place stand idly by and see the young men drifting by the scores into the places where eternal death is their sure portion, and hardly one puts out even a finger to stop them.

Many persons believe the Y. M. C. A. is a sort of club where the "goody good" boys as they express it, can go and have a sort of mutual admiration society. Far from it. The Y. M. C. A. is an association of young men of the highest type of true manhood organized for the purpose of assisting other young man to live lives of usefulness to themselves and their fellows.

The option is given on this property for a few days only. What is to be done must be done quickly. Do not see who will be the last to give, but who will be first. Give all that you can, each one according to his or her means. God's blessing will surely rest upon all for it.

Very respectfully yours,
H. W. TUTHILL.

A BEARDLESS FIRE COMPANY.

Tompkins Hose, of Fishkill, Votes to Parade in Newburgh with Shaven Faces.

From the Fishkill Standard.

A motion made in a spirit of fun at the last meeting of the Tompkins Hose Co., on Monday night, that all members wearing beards should shave them off for the parade, was unanimously carried. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. M. Davis, one of the bearded members, and an opportunity was given Mr. Gordon and Mr. Corwin to be heard. Mr. Gordon said he would shave "if necessary," and Mr. Corwin thought "he could stand it." Mr. Scofield was not present. The question was then put, and carried without a dissenting voice and the company will go to Newburgh beardless. It is a singular fact that only four members had beards, but it isn't because they can't raise them.

NEW CREAMERY NEAR THIS CITY.

H. S Pound's Enterprise—A Creamery Coal and Feed Business on the S. and W

Ground was broken, to-day, for a creamery and a building for the sale of coal and cattle feed, at the milk station on the Smith Webb property, just south of the city line. The projector is Mr. Henry S. Pound, already largely identified with creamery interests.

Mr. Pound is a successful man, a man of rare push and energy. What he doesn't know about milk, and how to make a market for it, is scarcely worth knowing.

A Horrible Railroad Accident

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear freind, who had died with Consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs call at John J. Chambers, 21 West Main Street opp. Runyons Grocery, sole agent and get a trial bottle free. Large size 50c and 25c.

The League's Best Batters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Nick Young, of the National Baseball league, yesterday gave out the official batting records of players for the season of 1894. Duffy, of the Boston club, heads the list, with a percentage of 438. Four of the Philadelphia players follow Duffy, viz: Turner 423, Thompson, 403; Delehanty, 400; Hamilton 398; Anson, Chicago, 394; Kelley Baltimore, 391; Holliday, Cincinnati 383. Doyle, New York, 369.

Face Crushed by a Peculiar Accident.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct 15.—Charles Conrad, a boss on the Pennsylvania railroad, at St Clair, had his whole face crushed in a peculiar accident. He was superintending the clearing away of a wreck and putting the track in good condition, and picked up a sledge hammer to straighten a crooked fish plate. The plate flew up and struck him squarely in the face, breaking his nose and several other facial bones and greatly disfiguring him.

Whisky from Sugar Beet.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—The Columbia Distilling company, the strongest enemy of the whisky trust, makes public the results of an experiment by which they produce a very fair quality of spirits from sugar beet molasses. The success of the distillation is more important from the fact that it will afford additional profit to the sugar manufacturers and cheapen the manufacture of whisky.

Lilinokalani Reported Insane.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 15.—Before the Awara, which has just arrived here, left Honolulu a rumor was in circulation that Queen Lilinokalani had gone crazy. The report is not credited, although for several days she had not left the house she is occupying

"Kid" Gleason Arrested for Assault.

BALTIMORE, Oct 15.—"Kid" Gleason, of the Baltimore Baseball club, and "Johnny" Murphy, the lightweight pugilist, were arrested at Camden station last night for assaulting and beating Policeman Lerp McMahon. Baltimore's crack pitcher, was in the scrap, but so far has alluded arrest. Gleason and McMahon were about to take their departure from Baltimore, and Murphy was on hand to see them off.

BULLVILLE.

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.

—The congregation and friends of the Rev. M. Byles, of the Methodist Church in this village, will unite in paying him their annual donation visit on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17th. If stormy, the next fair evening.

SLATE HILL.

Correspondence ARGUS and MERCURY.

—The ladies of Slate Hill will hold a sociable, Wednesday, Oct. 17th, at the residence of Mr. Kinney Skinner, for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hill. All are cordially invited to attend. If stormy the next fair evening.

Relief In One Day.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE relieves the worst cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervousness and Nervous Dyspepsia in a single day. No such relief and blessing has ever come to the invalids of this country. Its powers to cure the stomach are wonderful in the extreme. It always cures; it cannot fail. It radically cures all weakness of the stomach and never disappoints. Its effects are marvelous and surprising. It gladdens the hearts of the suffering and brings immediate relief. It is a luxury to take and always safe. Trial bottles 15 cents. Sold by J. E. Mills, Druggist, Middletown, N. Y.

Craig's $3.00 shoe, hand made, best value in Middletown. Guaranteed to outwear two pairs of store shoes at this price. 22 West Main street.

ONE CENT A WORD

for each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

FOR Rent—Good barn for 1 or 2 horses, No. 44 Houston avenue. 1td

TO Let—Four rooms, No. 7 Myrtle avenue, first floor. 1td*

WANTED — Stone masons and diggers on Conklin avenue, between South and Canal streets, opposite Webb's Park. 1t*

WANTED—Girl for general housework, on a farm, 1½ miles from Middletown; no outside work. 1td&w* F. R. BONNELL, 21 John street.

GIRL WANTED to learn dressmaking by Prof. Levingston's new drafting machine 566 3t* 183 ACADEMY AVENUE.

PHYSICAL Culture classes every Monday, for ladies, 3:30; children's classes Mondays and Thursdays, 4:30. Nearing Building. 55d12t*

HAVE Sold during the summer months for Frank G. Kain, Esq., 23 beautiful building lots, situate on Royce and Highland avenues, and Beacon street. Buildings are being erected and others planned. Will sell a few more lots at the same prices.
SEE FERGUSON, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, Central Building.

NO Strike on Blue Fish—Come to HARFO D'S Market. We have a fine lot of fresh fish of all kinds for Sunday dinner.

BOOKS and Magazines bound at reasonable rates at McINTYRE'S, No. 32 North street

BARGAIN—For sale, house and lot on East avenue. Lot 55x150. For further particulars enquire at No. 58 East avenue. 28dtf

STORE for Rent, suitable for drug store, grocery or meat business. Enquire at 23dtf Pindar House, Wickham avenue depot.

PINDAR House, corner Wickham and Low avenues. Board at reasonable rates. Commercial $1.50 per day. 1d

ORDER Gazette, Daily or Sunday N. Y Paper of BEAKES, News Dealer, 3 Roberts St. Mch2

TO RENT—Good Barber Shop. Enquire at BELL HOUSE. 19dtf

GEORGE W. FINE, Banjo Teacher. Banjos repaired and made to order 45d1mNov1 NO. 116 NORTH STREET.

FOR RENT—Six rooms, half of double house and five rooms, second floor, both new houses MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. EDWIN S. MERRILL, Attorney and Agent, 16 East Main street.

ORANGE COUNTY ROOFING CO.—Exclusive dealers in a complete, Wool Asphalt, Felt Roofing and superior Asphalt Roof Paints. Also agents for Sackett's Wall Board and The Banning Fire Extinguisher. No. 6 East Main street, Middletown, N. Y. 95d&wNov5

FOR S[illegible] "George," handsome five-year-old [illegible] pony; kind and gentle, good driver, [illegible] at BELL HOUSE. 19dtf

Great Fall Sale for This Week

of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks Muslin and Wool Underwear, Millinery, Wrappers, hosiery, laces, notions, ribbons, dress trimmings, toilet articles, corsets, handkerchiefs, jewelry, infants' and children's long and short coats, umbrellas, infants' caps, kid gloves, cassimere gloves, infants' mittens, etc., at remarkably low prices.

We will present to every lady during this sale, purchasing to the amount of $1 or more, a pair of our choice and elegantly carved Shell Side Combs.

The New York Store

The Cash Fancy Goods House of Middletown.

63 North Street, Next to Postoffice.

HELP WANTED.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID to competent men first year or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to merchants. For sealed particulars send stamp. HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., 75 Fourth St., Cincinnati, O. SatAug25

WE Wish to employ a few good men to make $50 to $100 a week selling our Home Electric Motor. Runs sewing machines, printing presses, ventilating fans, etc. Everybody buys them. Steady employment. Easy situation and good wages. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. 3

WANTED.

A good driving Horse in exchange for a Piano or Organ. Apply to MIDDLETOWN MUSIC STORE, No. 58 North street. 51d5t&1tw

HORSE BLANKETS

for all the horses in the city, at 25 per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city, at EMIL E. E. RAASCH'S, 19 NORTH ST., MIDDLETOWN.

C. J. GIERING, JEWELER,

calls your attention to the fact of his receiving new goods daily, consisting of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER!

and everything belonging to a jewelry establishment.

Eyes :: Fitted :: Accurately

with Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

C. J. GIERING,

7 NORTH ST. — MIDDLETOWN.

House of 8 rooms to let, 19 Cortland street.

700 Mile Sea Trips

by the beautiful new Steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

To Old Point Comfort (Hygeia Hotel) [Princess Ann Hotel] or Virginia Beach

Most delightful resorts on the Atlantic Coast for an

AUTUMN OUTING

may be made for

$16 OLD POINT COMFORT, - $16
VIRGINIA BEACH, - - $17 $17

A day and a quarter at either hotel,

Including EVERY EXPENSE

of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotel.

This trip is an ideal one as a considerable portion of it is made through the quiet waters of the famous Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.

Excursion Tickets to
RICHMOND, Va., - - $14 00
WASHINGTON, D. C. (by water) - 13 00
" by water, returning via B. & O. rom Washington, 13 00

The above 3 tickets include all meals and state room accommodations on Old Dominion ships but not hotels. Stateroom and meals on Washington boat extra. Send for maps and printed matter to

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.

W. L. Guillaudeu, Vice President Traffic Mgr. PIER 26, N. R., NEW YORK. 51dtomch11

Notice!

Fine Clothing to Order.
Suits from $23 up to $33.
Pants from $5 up to $8.

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed

Herman F. Nass

Custom Tailor,
36 East Main Street,
Opposite Congregational Church.

Cleaning and Repairing at the Lowest Prices.

Buy Your Clothing from the Maker!

Manufacturing, as we do, every dollars's worth of clothing our selves, we save you $3 on every $10, which represents the middleman's profit; and, more yet, give you better made and better fitting clothing. Children's Suits from 75c. up.

CLOTHING TO ORDER

at short notice, in first-class workmanship. Suits to order from $16 50 up. Pants to order from $3 up. New stock of Underwear, Jersey Shirts, Gloves and Mittens.

BUDWIC & CO.,

Manufacturing Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

No. 8 NORTH STREET.

P. S.—We sell Neckwear at less money than any other dealers are able to buy them at wholesale. d15.16.17.18 19.20w15

Something Interesting to Lady Buyers AT THE

NEW DEA

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is doing well with orders, which is a sign of its good merits, and in Trimmed Hats we can positively suit you in styles and prices. Of our Hats I can say that we have all new styles. Long tight fitting coats, single and double breasted, of all wool materials, plain and fur trimmed at prices that will make you buy. Look at our Fur Capes and Suits.

M. KATZINGER, COR. NORTH AND W MAIN STS.

GOOD BREAD, BETTER BREAD, BEST BREAD.

While spring wheat flour is good, the best bread is made from Winter Wheat Flour, of which the "A. No. 1 Patent" occupies front rank.

Two Loaves of Bread Made From This Flour Will Go as Far as Three Loaves Made From Spring Wheat Flour.

Call and buy a ¼ barrel sack for 88 cents.

I. B. A. TAYLOR & CO.,

CORNER MILL AND MAIN STREETS.

20c. a Peck for Best Sweet Potatoes.

$4.75 A HUNDRED

FOR

Granulated Sugar

C. N. PREDMORE & SON.

Carpet Cleaning, by the Star Process,

is pronounced the best the world over. We have it in operation every day also a first-class stock of Wood, for all purposes, cheap. Slates at grocery stores. Ask or E. H. GREGORY'S slate. Write your name and number plainly or address

Middletown Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,
COR. FULTON STREET AND SPRAGUE AVE.

FOR SALE

A desirable business, including stock and fixtures, located on North Street, for sale very cheap.

Best of reasons for selling.

Gardner & McWillams,

25 NORTH ST., LIPPELD BUILDING.

CITY LAUNDRY.

EZRA C. SAYER & M. A. HAWES,

Proprietors, No. 206 North street. Office, E. A. Sayer's cigar store, No. 12 North street. Goods called for and delivered free of charge. 42d1mOc27

Great Stationery Sale.

Another ten days sale of WRITING MATERIALS—Box Paper for 7c, was 10c; 12c, was 15c; 20c, was 25c; 25cc, was 30c. Paid for 4c, was 5c; 5c, was 7c; 8c, was 10c; 10c, was 15c. Best Black Ink 4c; Good Mucilage 4c; Envelopes 4 and 6c a peckage.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING—Trimmed Sailors 45c, were 75c; Trimmed Hats all prices $1.75 and up.

BEST TABLE OIL CLOTH 19c. A YARD.

A. T. SQUIER,

5 West Main St., Middletown